Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

SHOUT
SHARE
IT

62.11
[Seed annual]
Seed and Plant Introduction and Distribution.
U.S. LIBRARY,
WASHINGTON, D.C.
...ture,

SUITED TO ALL SOILS AND CLIMATES.

D. V. BURRELL'S

CHOICE

1903

SEEDS

Business Seeds For Business Planters

Rocky Ford, Colo.

HOME OF THE

"Famous Rocky Ford Cantaloupe."

ROCKY FORD, COLO., December 1, 1902.

TO MY CUSTOMERS AND FRIENDS, GREETING:

It is with pleasure that I present you my 1903 catalogue of **GARDEN, FLOWER AND FIELD SEEDS.** After another year's business, I am thoroughly pursuaded that the gardener and farmer wants only the **Best Seeds** and is willing to pay the price necessary in order that I may carefully grow and select such seeds

For many years before going into the seed business, I followed Farming and Market Gardening and fully realize the importance of good seeds to the planter. I am rapidly building up a reputation all over the United States by furnishing my customers only such seeds as I would plant myself except that in some instances I list cheap seeds to call attention to the difference. I grow a great many of the seeds I offer and those I do not grow myself are grown for me under contract by the most reliable specialists. I could offer you much cheaper seeds but you know the cost of seed is small compared to the crop and you cannot afford to consider the difference in price as "the best is the cheapest" and you will remember the crop grown long after you forget the cost of the seed.

A pleased customer brings me two new ones.

I thank you for your liberal patronage and kind expressions and will always strive to merit your continued favors.

Wishing you a prosperous year, I remain

Yours very truly,

D. V. BURRELL.

The Rocky Ford Seed House.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PURCHASERS.

My terms are strictly cash with order. Remittances may be made by draft on Chicago or Kansas City, Post office or Express Money Order, Postal Note or registered Letter. Small remittances may be made in postage stamps.

How to Order.—Write your name, postoffice, state and express office plainly and always use the **order sheet** if possible. Always carry out the price of each item. Make all Orders or Checks payable to D. V. Burrell. If local checks are used 25c must be added to cover cost of collecting.

Safe Arrival Guaranteed. I guarantee safe arrival of all seeds sent by mail or express, but request all to be careful to have their address plainly written. If seeds are not received in a reasonable time, send an exact copy of the order and state the kind of remittance, and same will be investigated.

CHARGES PREPAID.—I pay all postage or expressage on ounce, one-fourth pound and pound; also pints and quarts unless otherwise stated. I do not pay charges on larger lots.

(IF YOU GET IT FROM BURRELL IT IS JUST AS REPRESENTED.)

How to Ship—Always state how to ship if heavy seeds to go by freight or express. Seeds by freight or express are at purchaser's expense for transportation charges.

Guarantee. It is impractical to guarantee seeds as the best of seeds will fail under improper treatment. Some may be sown in too dry ground, or too wet, too deep or too shallow. Some hardy seeds stand cool weather and will grow when the soil is too cold for others and would cause them to decay. Insects may attack and destroy them. For these reasons I do not give any warranty in any respect. And will not be responsible in any way for the crop. I exercise the greatest care to have all seeds true to name, of good vitality and sample.

Special Notice—I have no premiums to offer. The seeds listed here are the best to be had. Those that I do not grow here under **irrigation** are grown by expert specialists where they can be best grown, and under contract. My object is **quality first**, and I only care to cater to the trade that approves of this plan.

Discounts—On large orders I offer the following rates of discount:

$ 5.00 and under $10.00	**5 per cent.**
$10.00 and under $20.00	**7 per cent.**
$20.00 and under $50.00	**10 per cent.**
$50.00 and up	**15 per cent.**

These discounts are for the benefit of market gardeners who order large quantities of seeds. Extensive growers often want $50.00 to $150.00 worth of seeds and are entitled to these discounts.

Seeds Grown Under Irrigation—With plenty of water to be applied whenever needed and that carefully and intelligently done, the plants mature perfectly and perfect seed is the result, as **like begets like.**

ASPARAGUS.

One of the earliest spring vegetables, of excellent flavor, taste much resembling peas, but as it becomes more generally known is much preferred to peas by many. It requires a deep, rich, mellow soil. Sow early in the spring in drills 2 inches deep and 12 inches apart if to be cultivated by hand. Mine are 24 inches apart and thus are easily worked with a horse, and this also gives plants a better chance. One ounce of seed will plant 60 feet of drill and will make about 500 plants. When the plants are one or two years old (one year is best, as a better crown will form) transplant to rows 5 feet apart and 18 inches apart in the row.

Cover the soil 4 to 5 inches deep with well rotted manure and disc well, then plow as deep as possible and fine with the harrow. Then with the plow turn furrows 5 feet apart, about 6 inches deep. Place the plants in these about 18 inches apart, one in a place and with the roots well spread out. Then turn a light furrow back over them and level with the harrow by cross harrowing. If the soil be dry and you have water, after you cover them run water through the furrows before leveling. Give the surface a good dressing with manure each year. Cultivate often.

Conover's Colossal. The favorite in our western market, having a pink tinge, and very fine flavor of vigorous growth, none better. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.; 10 lbs., 40 per lb.

Palmetto. The plants are strong and vigorous in growth, producing large, thick, dark-green shoots, with a distinctly pointed head or tip, as contrasted with the rounded head of the other large-stalked varieties. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c,; lb., 50c.; 10 lbs., 40c. per lb.

Columbian Mammoth White. Planters whose taste is for a white asparagus, will like this, because "it furnishes WHITE SHOOTS which STAY white as long as fit for use, without earthing up or any other artificial blanching, and because it can be absolutely depended upon to give eighty to ninety per cent. of white plants from seed." Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 55c; 10 lbs. 45c per lb.

Good, Strong Roots (see photograph.)—I can furnish Conover's Colossal roots two years old at 65c. per 100; $2.50 for 500, prepaid. By express not prepaid, per 1000, $4.00; 5000, $15.00. Price on larger lots subject to the regular discount. See first page.

BEANS.

HOW TO PLANT.

As soon as the danger of frost is past, drill in rows 2 feet apart about two beans to the inch, or 70 lbs. to the acre. Cover about 2 inches deep. Cultivate often, but never when wet with rain or dew. If under irrigation, do not water often until they begin to bloom and then two light waterings a week is best. I always water after each picking and pick twice a week. By dividing the patch into thirds and picking a third each day you will have a regular supply, the growth will be quick and the pods tender.

For shipment pack in 15-lb. baskets and cover with green mosquito bar. Always use green as it is of the color of the foliage and no color is better,

ASPARAGUS FIELD.

For market the best wax bean to grow early is **Wardwell's Kidney Wax.** It is the most prolific, entirely stringless, very tender and also a good shipper. The pods are nearly straight so that they pack nicely and always look well.

The Improved Golden Wax is a close second, as early, stringless and very prolific, but the pods are smaller and is not so good a shipper.

Keeney's Rustlers Wax is also a fine bean, very vigorous, a strong grower and of extra quality. Pods neatly and well filled; **entirely stringless.**

Davis' White Wax is a very productive sort. Pods long, straight and thick. Beans white, kidney shaped.

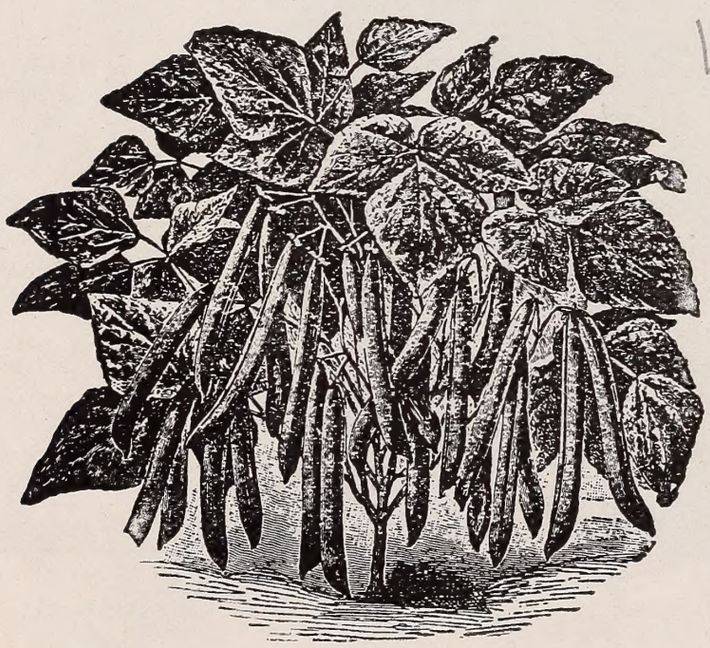
Improved Black Wax. Well known and a good sort. Pods large and nearly stringless. Preferred by many.

DAVIS WHITE WAX.

Price of Dwarf Wax Sorts.	Postpaid Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.	Freight or Express Pk.	Bu.
Wardwell's Kidney Wax	10c	20c	40c	$1.50	$5.50
Improved Golden Wax	10c	20c	35c	1 40	5 00
Keeney's Rustler's Wax	10c	20c	40c	1 50	5 50
Davis' White Wax	10c	20c	35c	1 40	5 00
Improved Black Wax	10c	20c	35c	1 40	5 00

Package Contains Five Ounces.

DWARF BUSH GREEN POD VARIETIES.



BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod is the best of this sort and is truly a fine bean and when once grown, either for home use or market, is highly prized. The pods are round, long and entirely stringless; of excellent flavor and should not be left out of your list.

Improved Early Round Pod Valentine is a good sort, of fine fiavor, as is also the **Early Refugee**, which is a heavy yielder. The pods are light green in color, nearly round and of extra quality.

Price of Dwarf Green Pod Sorts.	Mail Postpaid Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.	Freight or Express Pk.	Bu.
Burpee's Stringless Green Pod	10c	20c	40c	$1.50	$5.50
Improved Round Pod Valentine	10c	20c	35c	1 40	5 00
Early Refugee	10c	20c	35c	1 30	4 50

DWARF LIMA VARIETIES.

For our western planting **Henderson's Bush Lima** leads, and though small, has the same quality of the larger sorts and is earlier and of good yield.

Burpee's Bush Lima is the largest sort and the bush habit is well established. It is of excellent quality.

Get up a club among your neighbors and get the benefit of the discount.

HENDERSONS' BUSH LIMA.

Price of Dwarf Lima Sorts.	Mail Postpaid Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.	Freight or Express Pk.	Bu.
Henderson's Bush Lima	10c	25c	45c	$1.70	$6.00
Burpee's Bush Lima	10c	25c	45c	1 75	6 00

POLE BEANS.

King of the Garden Lima is the only Pole Lima I offer. It is a vigorous grower. Pods five to eight inches long. Beans large and of rich flavor.

The Lazy Wife's Pole Bean is entirely stringless; of fine flavor, and bears an abundance of large pods which are fit for use until nearly ripe. A good, white shell bean for winter use.

Kentucky Wonder—Old Homestead, very prolific, bears its pods in large clusters; pods green and often 8 to 10 inches long, nearly round when young and very crisp.

White Dutch Caseknife. A good shell bean, green or dry. An excellent corn bean.

Price of Pole Beans.	Mail Postpaid Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.	Freight or Express Pk.	Bu
King of the Garden Lima	10c	25c	45c	$1.85	$6.75
Lazy Wife's Pole Beans	10c	25c	45c	1.85	6.75
Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead	10c	25c	45c	1 75	6 00
White Dutch Caseknife	10c	25c	40c	1 40	5 00

SHELL BEANS.

The Mexican Bean is grown extensively here and gets its name from the fact that it is more sought after by Mexicans than any other variety. The beans are medium sized and speckled; a prolific yielder and an excellent field bean. This is the **Mexican Chili Bean.**

Navy Bean is the well known White Bush Variety. A **good yielder** and very productive.

Improved Royal White or Kidney. An excellent variety.

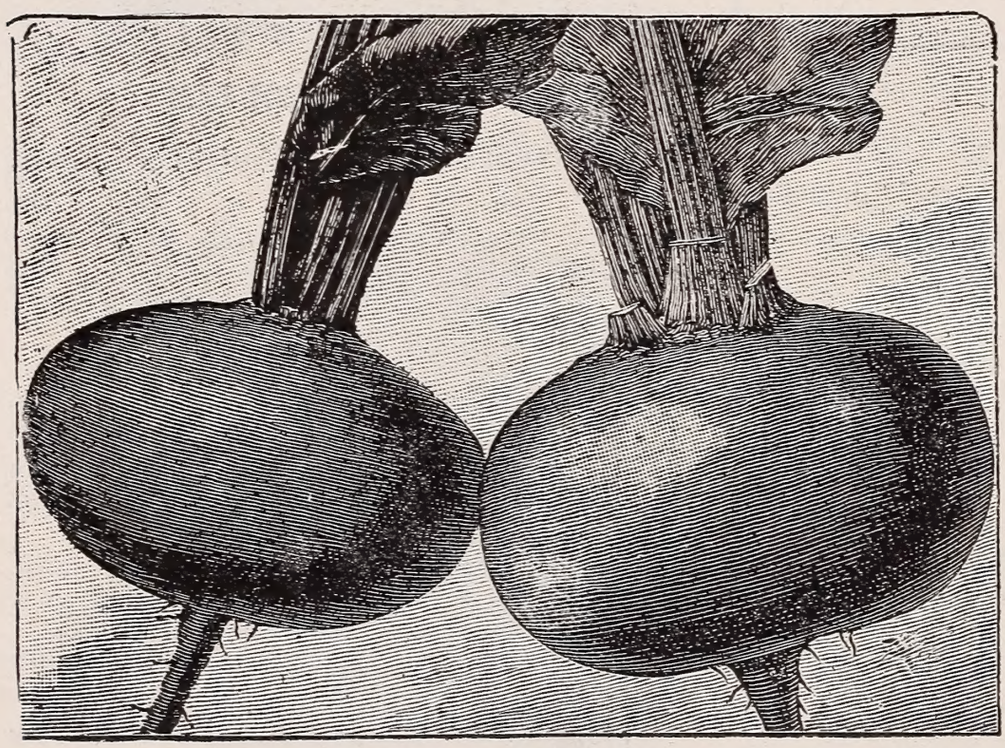
Red Kidney. A standard sort which always commands a good price on the markets.

Price for Shell Beans.	Mail Postpaid			Freight or Express	
	Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
Mexican	10c	20c	30c	75c	$2.50
White Navy	10c	20c	30c	90c	3 25
White Kidney or Royal	10c	20c	35c	95c	3 50
Red Kidney	10c	20c	35c	95c	3 50

TABLE BEETS.

HOW TO PLANT.

The soil should be rich and deeply plowed, say 8 to 10 inches. Harrow several times to settle the ground and provide a fine seed bed. Sow in rows from 14 to 20 inches apart and about 1 to 1½ inches deep. About 6 lbs. of seed to the acre for garden or stock feed and for sugar about 20 lbs. of seed to the acre. As soon as the plants have the fifth or sixth leaf, thin to one plant each 8 inches. If under irrigation, water as soon as thinned. Cultivate often and do not water again until absolutely necessary, as the soil will dry from the surface down and the tap roots will follow the moisture down and much better results will follow. Careful tests have proven that one cultivation a week will give the best results. Keep clean and remember that cultivation is the next thing necessary after the best seed, and the two are necessary for success.



CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN.

Crosby's Egyptian Beet is my finest beet and has no equal for home or market garden. Being of the earliest and also having the finest appearance and flavor of all, you will be pleased with it. Shape as in cut. Color, a light red. It is a prize winner in competition with all others.

Detroit Dark Red is an excellent beet for early planting, and can be relied upon to give excellent results as it is of fine quality and dark red color and all such beets are very good. Turnip shaped with small tops and small tap roots. Market gardeners will be well pleased if they plant heavily of these.

Edmund's Early Blood Turnip is a very good beet. Roots of good form, turnip shaped and flesh deep red, as name indicates. This is a standard variety, and one of the best.

Long Red is a very good variety, being well liked for the table when small and also a heavy cropper for stock feeding. It is one of the best for dry climates as none resist drouth better than this.

Price for Table Beets.	By Mail Postpaid. Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Crosby's Egyptian	5c	10c	20c	65c
Detroit Dark Red	5c	10c	20c	60c
Edmund's Early Blood Turnip	5c	10c	20c	60c
Long Red	5c	10c	20c	50c

By freight or express deduct 10 cents per pound.

SUGAR BEETS AND MANGEL WURZEL.

White Klein Wanzleben Sugar has no equal, taking into consideration both tonnage per acre and sugar contents. It is more extensively grown than any other and will give good results under proper care, in all localities. The roots are shaped as in small cut. The yield here is usually about 15 tons to the acre and about 18 per cent sugar, 82 per cent purity; though the best growers frequently get 20 to 30 tons per acre and tests have run as high as 26 per cent sugar. All stock feeders know that sugar makes fat and will realize the value as a stock food. In the Orange Judd contest last year I grew 41 tons, 870 pounds of this variety, on one surveyed acre.

WHITE KLEIN WANZLEBEN.

Lane's Imperial Sugar. This is a heavy yielder and well liked for stock feeding. It is very nutritious, and while not so rich in sugar as the above, yet runs from 8 to 13 per cent sugar, owing to the locality where grown.

Mammoth Long Red Mangel Wurzel is the heaviest yielder grown, and as it grows largely above ground, is easily harvested. Excellent for feeding stock.

Golden Tankard Mangel Wurzel is also a heavy yielder but does not grow quite so long as **Mammoth Long Red**.

Any of these varieties are very profitable to grow for stock and after many years of growing I find cost of $15 per acre up to harvesting time and $1.00 per ton to harvest the sugar beets and 75 cents per ton to harvest the Mangel Wurzels, a fair estimate. They are becoming highly prized by stockmen. Last spring I sold one large feeder 1200 pounds of seed for planting.

	Mail Postpaid. Pkt.	¼lb.	Lb.	Freight or Express 10 lb.	100 lbs.
White Klein Wanzleben	5c	15c	30c	$1.80	$15.00
Lane's Imperial Sugar	5c	15c	30c	1 80	15 00
Mammoth Long Red Mangel Wurtzel	5c	15c	30c	1 80	15 00
Golden Tankard Mangel Wurtzel	5c	15c	30c	1 80	15 00

BROCCOLI.

Much resembles Caulifiower; is much harder; cultivation the same.

White Cape. Heads compact, good size and of a creamy white; one of the most certain to head. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. $1.00.

BRUSSELL'S SPROUTS.

A species of cabbage. Cultivate same as winter cabbage. Sow in May. In the fall break down the leaves so the small heads will have better chance to grow.

Best Imported Dwarf. Produces many sprouts close together; a good keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1-4 lb. 50c, lb. $1.60.

CHICORY.

Large Rooted. Used to mix with or as a substitute for coffee. Cultivate same as carrots. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

COLLARDS.

A plant of the cabbage family; endures extreme heat, very popular; excellent for greens. **True Southern.** Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 30c, lb. $1.00.

CORN SALAD.

Used for salad in winter and spring. Sow in the fall, thickly in drills and as cold weather approaches, cover with straw or if convenient, sow in a cold frame, as it can then be secured even when cold, snowy weather prevails. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 20c, lb. 75c.

CABBAGE.

Cabbage is one of the most important of the garden crops and should always receive careful attention. The first thing necessary is good seed, as without this failure is sure. All of my seed is grown by an expert specialist on Long Island and from the best selected heads. You cannot get better seed at any price. My list of Cabbage Seeds is quite complete and will be sure to please you.

The soil should be deep and rich. For early crop, grow plants in hot beds, transplanting to cold frames and then as early as possible after danger of freezing to the open ground. Cultivate often and keep well watered if under irrigation. I have found nothing better than dust to keep off worms, as they will not stay in it, and it cannot injure the cabbage.

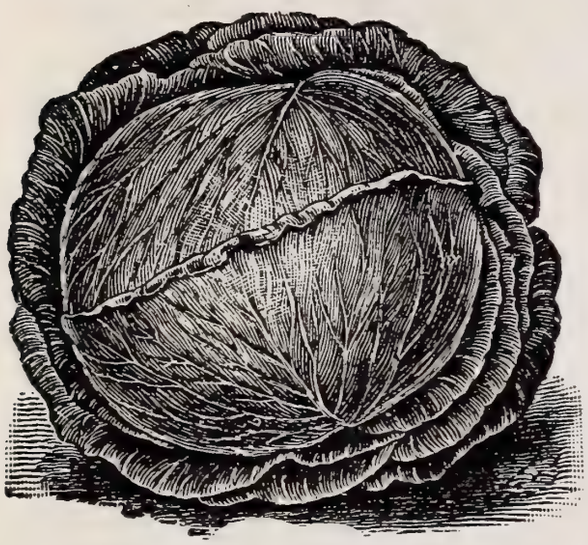
For late crop sow seed in open ground and transplant, or some succeed finely by sowing seeds in hills where wanted and thinning to one. This avoids the necessity of waiting for a damp time to transplant. Cultivate—Cultivate.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4 Lb.	Lb.
Early Spring. Fine, earliest flat head	$0.5	$0.25	$0.80	$2.75
Extra Early Etampes. Very early; heads oblong, medium size	5	15	50	1 50
Extra Early Express. Earliest grown, pointed heads, good quality	5	15	90	1 50
Early Jersey Wakefield. See description	5	25	75	2 50
Early Winningstadt. Pointed; extra quality	5	25	65	2 25
Large Charleston Wakefield. See description	5	30	85	3 00
Burpee's All-Head Early. Best early summer; large flat heads	5	25	65	2 25
Early or ~~Acme~~ Flat Dutch. Quick, solid, medium size	5	20	60	2 00
All Seasons (Vandergaw). See description	5	20	60	2 00
Henderson's Early Summer, Second early, large, fine	5	25	65	2 25
Henderson's Succession. Extra fine; 10 to 15 pounds	5	30	85	3 00
Premium Late Flat Dutch. A standard sort	5	20	50	1 75
Burrell's Excelsion Flat Dutch. Extra fine	5	20	60	2 00
Hollander or Danish Ball Head. Destinct Extra	5	25	65	2 25
Fottler's Brunswick. Short Stemmed Drumhead	5	20	50	1 75
The Lupton. Large, flat, solid, thoroughbred	5	25	65	2 25
Large, Late Drumhead. Well known	5	20	50	1 75
St. Louis Late Market. An Extra sort	5	35	65	3 50
Perfection Drumhead Savoy. Good size and quality	5	20	60	2 00
Mammoth Red Rock. Large, solid heads	5	20	60	2 00

If by Express deduct 10 cents per pound.

This list gives varieties and prices in a condensed form for convenience in ordering. The early varieties are listed first and later varieties following down the list. I cannot take the space to describe all the varieties fully.

Early Jersey Wakefield. A standard sort, and those who know it will buy seeds on its merits. Heads conical and solid. This is one of the best for Southern growers.



Early All-head.

Charleston Wakefield. This is a selection from the Jersey Wakefield which retains all its good qualities except it is about ten days later in most cases though not always. It adds much, however, in size, being fully 50 per cent larger. It is **very valuable** and should be in your order.

Early Winningstadt. This and the Hollander are the standard sorts grown in the Famous Greeley District of Colorado. The Winningstadt is a sure and solid header and is less bothered by cabbage worms than any other sort. Heads conical, and while it is an excellent early crop, when set late makes one of the best winter cabbages.

All-head Early Cabbage. This is the largest early cabbage, flat, solid and of very even size and color, making it a good seller. It is of very fine quality. You cannot find a better kind.

All Seasons. Early as the Early Summer and one-third larger. As its name indicates, it can be planted at all seasons of the year and produces a fine large head not liable to burst after heading.

All Seasons.

Hollander. This variety is known also as Dutch Winter and Danish Ball Head. Its principal value lies in its hard heading qualities, which make it positively the best shipper and winter keeper of any on the market. The weight of a head trimmed for market is fully one-fourth more than that of any other variety of similar size. Destined to occupy a prominent place in the produce market.

Premium Flat Dutch. An excellent standard variety, developing rather earlier in the fall than most late sorts, and for that reason not quite so well adapted for winter

use. It is largely grown as an early fall sort; is very tender, and of superior flavor.

Premium Flat Dutch.

Burrell's Excelsior Flat Dutch. This special strain is one in which my grower has greatly improved this standard late cabbage and I offer it to my customers, knowing it will be a very profitable variety to grow.

The Lupton. This new winter cabbage originated with Mr. Lupton, a well known Long Island cabbage grower, and I find it a first-class cabbage. The stalk is rather short; color a dark green. The quality is fine and it is also one of the best keepers. The heads are not likely to crack, although it will not stand as long as All Season, which is remarkable in this respect. It is very reliable and uniform in heading and is one of the very best.

St. Louis Late Market. My strain of this seed is as fine as can be had at any price and the quality of this sort stands among the highest. It is a sure header, long keeper and grows to good size.

Burrell's Excelsior Flat Dutch.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. An excellent winter and spring family cabbage, partaking partially of the size of the Drumhead and the curled leaves of the

Savoy. Market gardners usually find it probable to provide a limited quantity for discriminating customers. For family use it is equalled by none.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy.

Mammoth Rock Red. This is by far the best, largest and surest heading red cabbage ever introduced. The plant is large, with numerous spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid, and of a deep red color. Ninety-eight per cent of the plants will form extra fine heads. The best of the red cabbages.

CAULIFLOWER.

No Seed is more important than Cauliflower, The price should not be considered.

The culture of Cauliflower is similar to Cabbage, but should be more thorough and ground made very rich. It delights in a rich, moist soil, and in dry seasons should be abundantly watered, especially when heading. Sow seed in the hot-bed in January or February, and transplant the plants 2 or 3 inches apart in boxes, or in the soil of another hot bed, until such time as they are safe to be planted in open ground, which, in this latitude is usually from the 15th of March to the 10th of April. Set the plants 2 feet by 15 inches apart. If properly hardened off they are seldom injured by being planted out too early. When heading tie the outside leaves loosly over the head to protect it from the sun. Cauliflower should be kept growing constantly, as it may be injured by a check at any period of growth. The soil in the hot bed should be no richer than in the field.

Early Danish Snowball.

One ounce gives 1500 to 2000 plants.

Early Danish Snowball. Plants dwarf, heads well protected from sun by leaves; curd close and even. An extra fine market sort. I grew heads of this variety in my trial garden weighing five to seven pounds and won STATE PREMIUM for the best six heads with this variety. Pkt. 20c.; ¼ oz. 75c.; ½ oz. $1.40; oz. $2.50; ¼ lb. $8.00.

Henderson's Early Snowball. Throughout the country this is considered not only the earliest of all cauliflowers, but it is more certain to make a head than any other sort. Its dwarf habit and short outer leaves allow it to be planted as close as eighteen to twenty inches apart each way, thus making it especially valuable to market gardeners. Stock is extra choice and cannot be excelled. Pkt. 25c., ¼ oz. 85c.; ½ oz. $1.60, oz. $3.00; ¼ lb. $10.00.

Extra Early Dwraf Erfurt. Dwarf habit, compact growth, short outside leaves; can be planted 20 inches apart. A sure header. Pkt. 20c., ¼ oz. 75c., ½ oz. $1.40, oz. $2.50, ¼ lb. $8.00.

Guerandi or Oxheart.

CARROTS.

The Carrot, like other root crops, flourishes best in a well enriched sandy soil, deeply tilled, and if plowed the fall before, all the better. Sow in early spring in drills 15 to 18 inches apart, finally thinning plants to 3 or 4 inches; keep clean by frequently hoeing and weeding. If neglected the young plants are easily smothered, and the crop is lost. Seed slow to germinate. If sown early or on moist soil half an inch is deep enough to cover seed. **One ounce sows 150 feet of drills. 4 pounds sows an acre.**

Guerandi or Oxheart. This is an excellent variety, with broad shoulders, and as its name, Oxheart, indicates, it is not very long. See cut for shape. The color is a rich orange and the quality will please you.

Chantenay. Deep scarlet of uniform shape, a heavy yielder and of fine table qualities grows five to seven inches long.

Danvers. One of the most productive and best for field culture. Tops medium; roots dark orange color, large, of medium length, tapering abruptly at point; very uniform; handsome; flesh deep orange; sweet and tender.

Improved Long Orange. A standard late variety, handsome and uniform in shape; deep orange color; good fiavor; yields heavily. Requires deep soil; plants should stand 8 inches apart in 18-inch drills for roots to attain full size.

Large Yellow Belgian. Are long and slender; as fully one-third to one half of the length grows above the surface; they are, however, easily pulled.

Chantenay.

	By Mail Postpaid. Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Chantenay or Model	$0.05	$0.10	$0.30	$0.90
Guerandi or Oxheart	05	10	30	1 00
Danvers Half-Long	05	10	30	1 00
Improved Long Orange	05	10	30	90
Large Yellow Belgian	05	10	20	60

CELERY.

Celery Culture. Celery can be successfully grown with but little labor, in a good garden soil, by using plenty of well rotted manure. This should be put into the trenches, working it well into the soil, at least two weeks before the plants are transplanted into them. It delights, however, in low, moist, rich bottom land, or well drained muck soil.

Growing the Plants. It is not necessary to sow the seeds in a hot-bed or cold frame, as it is apt to run to seed if started too soon, but sow in the open ground as soon as it is fit to work in April, and an additional sowing or two between this date and May first, will insure a plentiful supply of good plants. Sow in rows so that it can be kept free from weeds. Prepare the soil well and cover the seed very shallow and firm the soil well after sowing; also keep very moist until the seed germinates. After coming up the plants should be partially shaded for a week or ten days, and see that the soil does not get too dry. To insure good "stocky" plants, the tops should be cut back, to say within two inches of the crown when about four inches high.

Transplanting. The evening is the best time, and especially if after a shower; otherwise give them a good watering and you will lose but very few plants. Remember that it is essential that the soil be pressed firmly about each plant when set out, especially if done in a dry time. Some of our most successful growers set on the level surface, while others prefer a broad, **shallow** trench, only three or four inches deep. These trenches should be at least three feet apart for the dwarf, and not less than four feet for the larger sorts; set plants in single rows not over six inches apart in the trench. Transplanting is done about the middle of June for the first early, and as late as the middle of August for the latest. Keep well cultivated, and in about six weeks "handling" should begin (never do this when wet from rain or dew.) This is done to make the celery grow upright. The soil is drawn to the row from each side with an ordinary hoe. Now take all the leaves of the plant in one hand and with the other draw the the soil around it, pressing firmly, being careful that no soil gets between the leaves, as it is apt to cause rust, or rot the plant. In about two weeks, or as often as it is necessary to keep the leaves in an upright position, more soil should be drawn to the row.

White Plume.

One ounce of seed produces about 2000 plants.

White Plume. This is a standard early variety. Self-blanching and of excellent flavor.

Pink Plume. This Celery is a decided acquisition, and has so much of that "Nutty" flavor so well liked by celery eaters, that it is a great favorite. The foliage bleaches naturally, like the White Plume. It is a long keeper and has a tint of pink, which renders it very attractive. Matures as early as the White Plume.

Golden Self-Blanching—Of close, compact growth, ribs solid, crisp and brittle. Flavor very delicate and it has the merit of being almost entirely self-blanching.

Giant Pascal. This excellent variety requires hilling to bleach, but can not be beaten for flavor. The stalks grow broad and thick. A single plant makes a large bunch. This is a selection from the Golden Self-Blanching, and while it retains the fine flavor of the parent, it is much larger.

	By Mail Postpaid. Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb	Lb.
White Plume	5c	20c	60c	$1.75
Pink Plume	5c	20c	60c	2 00
Golden SelfBlanching	5c	30c	90c	3 00
Giant Pascal	5c	20c	60c	1 75

If by express deduct 10 cents per pound.

Celery Plants—Ready about June first. Apply for my vegetable Plant List, which is mailed free as soon as issued in mid-summer.

☞ **Write for prices on what you want, stating number.**

Golden Self-Blanching.

CELERIAC.

Turnip-Rooted Celery. Sow seed same way Celery is sown. Transplant in rows two feet apart and nine inches in the row. Thorough cultivation is necessary to secure good roots. The roots may be cooked or used as salad.

Giant Smooth Prague—A very large and smooth variety, free from side roots. A desirable sort for market, and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.; lb $1.60.

Water Cress.

CRESS.

Used as a salad. Eaten with lettuce by many. Sow same as lettuce.

Cress—True Water. Thrives only when the roots and stems are very moist. It has a fine flavor and should be grown wherever it can be given a sufficient supply of pure water. Pkt. 5 and 10c.; oz. 30c.; ¼ lb. $1.00.

Cress—Double Curled. This is very early and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

CUCUMBERS.

As soon as the weather becomes settled and warm, plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, with 8 or 10 seeds in a hill; cover half an inch deep, smoothing the hill off with the hoe. Keep the soil well strirred, and when the plants are out of danger of insects, leave 2 to 3 plants to a hill. For pickles, plant from 1st of June to 1st of August. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether required for use or not, as, if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness. **One ounce of seed will plant fifty hills; one pound an acre.**

Burrell's Klondike. (See illustration from photograph.) I introduced this variety through my catalog last season, and while I well knew of its great worth, I did not expect it to spring so quickly into favor, and this past season only grew about 500 pounds of the seed, all of which I could have already sold many times in large lots, but I have held it for my customers and in order to have it go round, must limit all orders to ½ pound, and as this will cut off large orders, I hope to have ounce packets to offer for some time. (First come, first served.)

The points in its favor are earliness, uniform size and color; long yielding and keeping qualities, and not excelled for slicing. Mrs. H. A. Tewes, of Rocky Ford, planted 10 cents worth of seed and sold over $50.00 worth of cucumbers. Mr. Oliver planted two 5 cent packets and sold over $30.00 worth of cucumbers. Many others have done as well.

Price until sold, Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 80c.; ½ lb. $1.50.

NOTICE.—The crop of cucumber seed is very short this year and prices must be high.

DENTON, Texas, August 25, 1902.
D. V. BURRELL.

DEAR SIR:—I never planted better seeds than those I bought of you last spring. The Klondike cucumber was **immense** and bore cucumbers continuously all summer until a week ago, —when all my neighbors haven't had a cucumber for months. They are the best I ever saw for North Texas.

Yours truly,
W. K. RAY.

Burrell's Klondike.

(By express or freight, deduct 10 cents per pound.)	By Mail Postpaid. Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Early Siberian, very early small	$0.05	$0.15	$0.40	$1.50
Early Cluster, deep green, short, extra early	05	15	40	1 50
Early Frame, or **Early Short Green,** for slicing or pickling	05	15	40	1 40
Boston Pickling, short, smooth, pointed ends	05	15	40	1 40
Jersey Pickling, fine, long, slender pickles	05	15	40	1 40
Fordhook Pickling, very good for pickles, pointed ends	05	15	40	1 40
Chicago Pickle, much grown around Chicago, good	05	15	35	1 30
Livingston's Emerald, handsome, dark green fruits	05	15	40	1 40
Cool and Crisp, very good and a heavy yielder, pointed	05	15	40	1 50
White Spine, the old standard sort	05	10	30	1 10
Improved Arlington White Spine, an extra market sort	05	15	40	1 50
Improved Long Green, fine quality, extra long	05	15	40	1 50
White Pearl, very white, a heavy yielder, distinct	05	15	40	1 50
Japanese Climbing, long handsome fruits, will climb	05	15	50	1 75
Serpent or Snake, 4 to 6 feet long, a curiosity	05	15	40	1 50

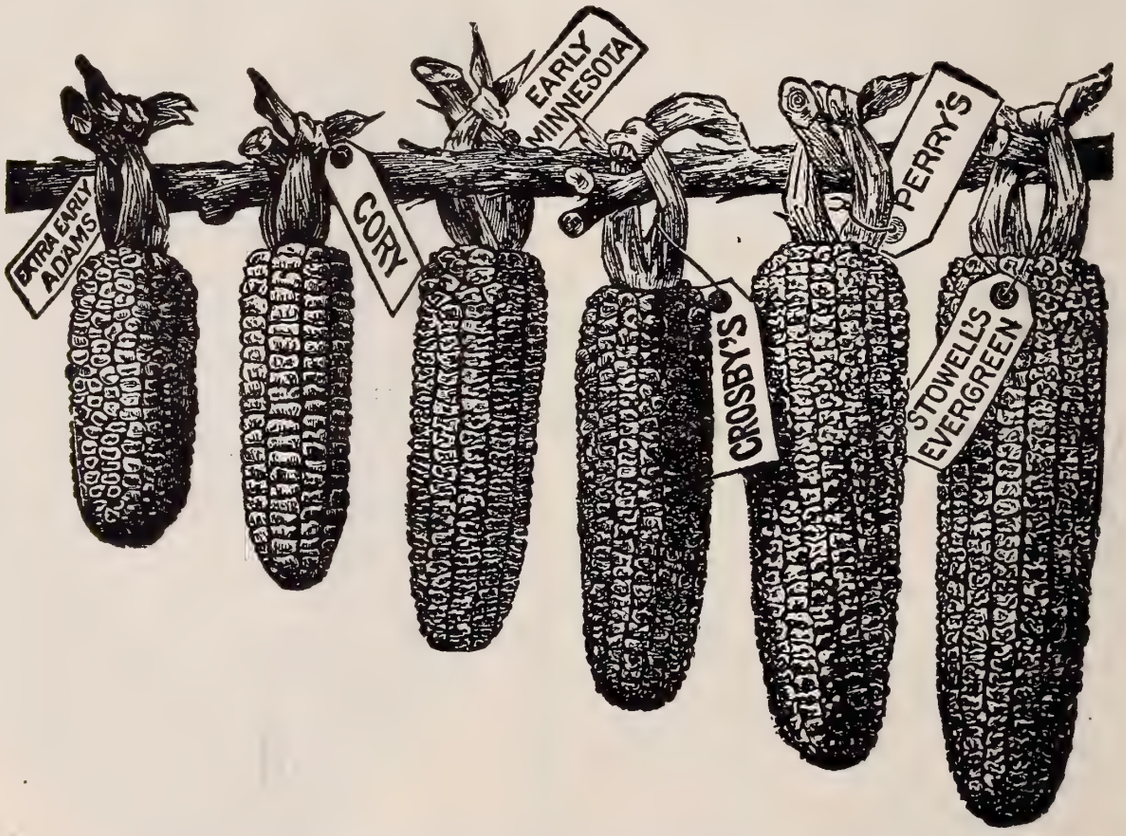
CORN==Sugar.

One pound will plant 125 hills, 10 pounds one acre. All of my sweet corn seed is selected Northern grown. I am able to offer you extra values. I am head-quarters for this seed.

HOW TO PLANT.

Corn requires a good soil and warm weather. Commence for early planting as soon as danger of freezing is past. Make plantings about two weeks apart until the last of July for a succession. This will give you roasting ears from the first until frost.

Plant early varieties first and then later varieties. Plant rows three feet apart and hills about the same distance apart in the rows. Five kernels to the hill. Cover one inch deep early and some deeper late. Thin to three plants.



(One=half peck at peck rate; one=half bushel at bushel rate.)

Extra Early Adams. Not a sugar corn, but earlier grown for early use, especially in Colorado. Packet 10c., pint 20c., postpaid; by freight or express, quart 20c, peck 75c, bushel $2.90.

White Cory. A selection from the Red Cory, over which it is a great improvement. It is fully as early and has white kernels and white cob. Pkt. 10c.; pint 20c., prepaid; by freight or express, qt. 20c.; pk. 85c.; bu. $3.10.

Early Minnesota. A very popular variety and valuable for home and market gardens. Pkt. 10c., pint 20c. prepaid; by freight or express, qt. 20c., peck 85c., bu. $3.10.

Crosby's Early Twelve-Rowed. This is the favorite second-early. The ears are about seven inches in length, with ten to twelve rows of fine grains of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c., pint 20c., postpaid; by freight or express, qt. 20c., peck $1.00, bu. $3.25.

Perry's Hybrid. An excellent second-early variety. Ears of good size, well filled with large pure white grains. Stalks of strong growth, each producing two fine ears. Prices same as quoted for Early Minnesota.

Stowell's Evergreen. This is the standard for quality and is one of the best known. It is a favorite, both for market men and canners, as it remains in suitable condition for boiling for a long time. Pkt. 10c., pint 20c., prepaid; by freight or express, qt. 20c., pk. 80c., bu. $3.00.

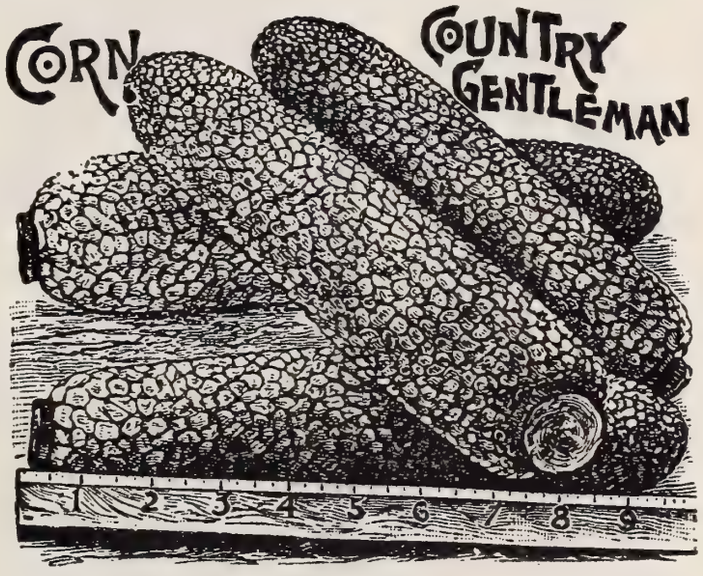
Burpee's First Of All. Extra early and of fair quality; pink grains and cob. The ears are of medium size and well filled to the tips. Growth smaller than Cory, and very much like it in general appearance. Price same as Stowell's Evergreen.

Early Marblehead. Similar to the Cory and a good early variety. Price same as Stowell's Evergreen.

Cory Mammoth White. A very fine, large, early sort; ears double the size of the old Cory, the same pure, white color when cooked, and having white cobs, thus giving fine appearance. Price same as Stowell's Evergreen.

Shaker's Early. Large ears of excellent quality. A fine market sort; follows the Minnesota. Much used for canning. Price same as Early Minnesota.

Early Mammoth. An early and smaller variety of the Late Mammoth. Large ears, broad kernel. Quality very good. Price same as Early Minnesota.



Country Gentleman. By careful selection and painstaking effort on our part, we have developed a strain which, in size and quality, is unequalled by any other stock of this variety in the country. As a table corn this variety stands unrivaled, and, without doubt, is the most luscious of all sweet corns. The plump pearly white kernels are of great depth, most delicious, and the flavor will delight an epicure. The ears are just the size to be attractive on the table, have very small cob, and, owing to the heavy husk protecting, retain their delicious tenderness beyond the usual period. Pkt. 10c., pint 20c. By freight or express, qt. 20c., peck $1.00, bu. $3.25.

Zigzag Evergreen. This is much like Stowell's Evergreen, except it has no rows. Kernels are deep and the ears large. Quality is much like the Country Gentleman. Price same as Stowell's Evergreen.

POP CORN.

Plant same as sweet corn and give same care. It pays to grow some of this as it is easily grown and almost always the demand exceeds the supply.

	Postpaid. Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.
White Rice, the standard market sort; wellknown	5c	20c	35c
White Pearl, larger than above, good quality	5c	20c	35c
Queens Golden, grows 6 feet tall, extra fine quality, largest sort; one kernel will expand to an inch in diameter	5c	25c	40c

DANDELION.

Seed should be sown in May or June on warm, rich soil, in drills half an inch deep and 18 iches apart. Plants ready for use the following spring. Roots, when dried and roasted, are often used as a substitute for coffee. When grown for the roots only, sow in September and cultivate well for one year, when the roots are ready for digging. **Large-Leaved**—Leaved fully double the size of the common Dandelion. A great advance over the old variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 50c., ¼ lb. $1.50, lb. $5.00.

EGG PLANT.

The Egg Plant should be more generally grown, for when well grown and properly cooked is a most delicious vegetable. The seeds germinate slowly and should be started in flats or boxes in a strong, uniform heat, and kept constantly growing, because the young plants seldom recover if checked in their growth. Sow seed in hot beds or warm greenhouse in March or early April; if no hot-bed is at hand they may be grown in any light room where the temperature will average 75 degrees. When plants have formed two rough leaves, transplant them in beds 3 or 4 inches apart. Keep the bed closed and very warm, shading from the direct rays of the sun, giving an abundance of water until the ground is warm and all danger from frost and cold nights is past, then harden the plants by gradual exposure to the sun and air, then increase the supply of water; transplant to the open ground late in May or June into warm, rich soil, 2 or 3 feet apart each way, according to the richness of the soil. When about a foot high draw the earth up to the stems. Care should be used in cutting the fruit so as not to disturb the roots of the plants.

New York Improved Spineless and Thornless.

New York Spineless and Thornless. I have great success with these and recommend them highly. The plants each produce from three to six fine fruits of large size and extra quality. It is the leading market variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 35c., ¼ lb. $1.00, lb. $3.50, postpaid.

Black Pekin. Very handsome; fruit large, round, jet black and very glossy. A good sort. Price same as above.

ENDIVE.

Endive is one of the best salads for fall and winter use. Sow for an early supply about the middle of April. As it is used mostly in fall months, the main sowings are made in June and July. Plant one foot apart each way. When the plant has attained its full size, gather up the leaves and tie them by their tips in a conical form. This excludes the light and air from the inner leaves, which in the course of from three to six weeks, become blanched.

Green Curled Winter. The hardiest variety; leaves dark green, which readily blanch white; not only most useful as salad, but much used for garnishing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 40c., lb. $1.40.

White Curled. To be used when young for early spring. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 40c., lb. $1.40.

GOURDS.

Culture.—Gourds are tender annuals and should not be planted until all danger of frost is over, and not less than six feet apart each way, in good, rich loam. Three plants in a hill will be sufficient to leave at the last hoeing. Prices as follows, except where otherwise noted. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ¼ lb. 60c., lb. $2.25.

Dipper. This is like the Sugar Trough; has a thin, hard shell, and can readily be made to serve useful purposes.

Japanese Nest Egg. Fruit small and creamy white; it exactly resembles the eggs of a hen. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 70c., lb. $2.50.

Sugar Trough. These gourds grow to hold from four to ten gallons; shells light, but very hard and durable and readily made into useful household utensile.

Hercules Club. Longest of all.

Dish Cloth. Ornamental climber. The interior useful in kitchen when properly prepared.

Gourds.

Mixed Sorts. This collection contains a great many varieties, both useful and curious.

GARLIC.

Prepare the ground as for onions; plant bulbs in early spring in drills 12 inches apart, 4 inches in the row, 2 inches deep. **Bulbs**—(Postpaid), oz. 5c., ¼ lb. 15c., lb. 30c. By express, (not prepaid,) lb. 20c., 3 lbs. 50c., 10 lbs. $1.40.

GHERKINS.

Best India Gherkins, also known as **Jerusalem Pickle.** Very small, oval, prickly variety, quite distinct from all others. Grown exclusively for pickling; smallest of all varieties of cucumber; always pick when young and tender. Seed slow to germinate, requiring sometime ten to twelve days. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 30c., lb. $1.00.

SEEDS OF SWEET, POT AND MEDICAL HERBS.

Anise. Has useful medicinal properties. 5c. pkt., 20c. oz.

Balm. Used for balm tea or balm wine. 5c. pkt., 20c. oz.

Basil, Sweet. Used for highly seasoned dishes. 5c. pkt., 20c. oz.

Bene. Used in confectionery. 5c. pkt., 20c. oz.

Borage. Excellent for bees. 5c. pkt., 20c. oz.

Caraway. Used for flavoring. 5c. pkt. 20c. oz.

Castor Oil Plant. 5c. pkt., 15c. oz.

Catnip. Used for seasoning. 10c. pkt. 50c. oz.

Coriander. Useful cullinary plant. 5c. pkt., 20c. oz.

Cumin. Used for flavoring. 5c. pkt., 20c. oz.

Dill. Used to flavor pickles, etc. 5c. pkt., 10c. oz., 20c. ¼ lb., 60c. lb.

Horehound. For medical purposes. 5c. pkt., 30c. oz.

Hyssop. For medical purposes. 5c. pkt., 20c. oz.

Lavender. A popular aromatic herb, emitting a delightful perfume. 5c. pkt., 20c. oz., 60c. ¼ lb.

Marjoram, Sweet. Popular for seasoning. 5c. pkt., 20c. oz., 50c. ¼ lb.

Majoram, Pot. Used for seasoning. 5c. pkt., 20c. oz.

Opium Poppy. 5c. pkt., 20c. oz., 40c. ¼ lb., $1.25 lb.

Rosemary. An aromatic herb. 5c. pkt., 50c. oz.

Saffron. 5c. pkt., 20c. oz.

Sage. The leaves and tender tops are used in stuffing and in sauces. 5c. pkt., 20c. oz., 50c. ¼ lb., $1.60 lb.

Savory, Summer. Used for seasoning. 5c. pkt., 15c. oz., 40c. ¼ lb.

Fennel, sweet. 5c. pkt., 10c. oz., 25c. ¼ lb.
Fennel, Florence. 5c. pkt., 25c. oz. 60c. ¼ lb.
Henbane. 5c. pkt., 20c. oz.
Hop Seed. 25c. pkt. $1 50 oz.
Thyme, Broad-leaved. For seasoning; also useful as a bee food. 5c. pkt., 30c. oz., 80c. ¼ lb.
Tansy. 5c. pkt,, 20c. oz.
Winter Savory. 5c. pkt., 20c. oz.
Wormwood. 5c. pkt., 35c. oz.

HORSE RADISH.

Horse-Radish produces no seed, but is grown from pieces of the roots. Culture—Mark off rows 2½ feet apart in rich, moist, well prepared ground, and set the pieces of roots 18 inches apart in the rows, vertically, the small end down, and the top, one to three inches below the surface. Cultivate thoroughly until the tops cover the ground, when their shade will keep down the weeds.

Small roots 20c per dozen postpaid. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 75c per 100.

Horse-Radish.

KALE or BORECOLE

Sow from the middle of April to the beginning of May in prepared beds; transplant in June and treat in the same manner as for cabbage. Of all the cabbage tribe, this is the most tender and delicate, and would be much more extensively grown than it is if its excellent qualities were generally known. The varieties are all extremely hardy, and are best when touched by frost.

Green Curled Scotch. Rarely exceeding eighteen inches in height, but spreading out under good cultivation to three feet in diameter; leaves are beautifully curled and bright green. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 30c., lb. $1.00.

German Dwarf Purple. Is much esteemed by Germans; very compact and beautifully curled. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 30c., lb. $1.00.

Green Curled Scotch.

KOHL RABI

Turnip - Rooted Cabbage. Cultivate same as cabbage.

Early White Vienna. Best for general table use. Flesh tender and white. Extra fine in soup bunches. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 80c., lb. $3.00.

LEEK

Leeks can be cultivated either by sowing early in the spring in a seed bed and transplanted, or by sowing outside. If sown in a seed bed, when about 6 inches high transplant into deep, rich soil, 5 inches apart; plant deeply, close to their leaves, so that the necks may become blanched. A good watering at time of transplanting is very

beneficial. If sown outside, so early in the spring in rows about 18 inches apart; when 4 inches high, thin to 4 inches apart. Transplanted plants always produce larger and earlier Leeks.

Broad Scotch.

Broad Scotch, or London Flag. The hardy kind; large, strong plants with broad leaves. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 30c., lb. $1.00.

LETTUCE

The most used of all salads; is of easy culture, requires rich, moist soil, and clean cultivation, on which depends its appearance, tenderness and flavor. For early spring use, sow in a seed bed in September or October, and protect through the winter in cold frames, or in the South with leaves or litter, or sow in a hot-bed in early spring; as soon as the ground can be well worked, transplant in good rich ground to rows 18 inches apart and 8 inches in the rows. For a later supply plant every two weeks from the middle of April until July, choosing varieties according to their heat resistance. Sow in drills ¼-inch deep, 18 inches apart, and thin large varieties to 12 inches apart in the rows.

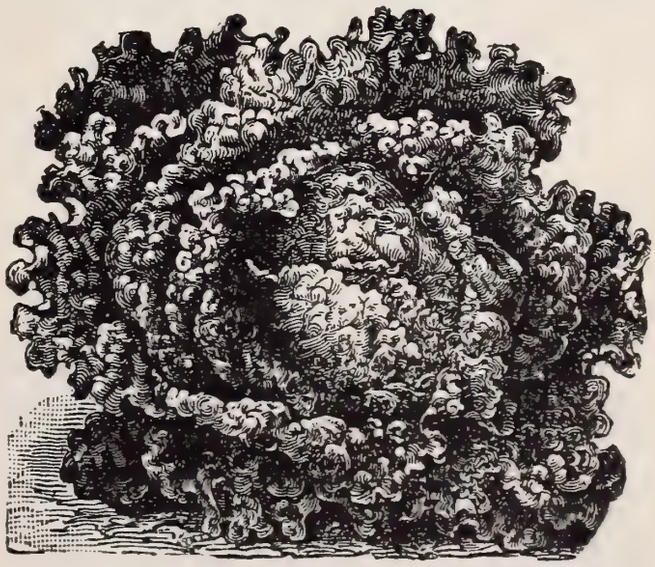
Ounce of seed makes 2,500 plants.

[By express or freight, deduct 10c per pound.]	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Early Curled Simpson. Loose, tender bunches	$0.05	$0.10	$0.30	$1.00
Black-seeded Simpson. Heads larger, light colored, extra fine	05	10	30	1 00
Grand Rapids. Finest forcing sort, beautiful appearance	05	10	30	1 00
The Morse. White seeded, otherwise Improved Black-seeded Simpson	05	15	35	1 25
Prizehead. Green and red, one of best, stands heat well	05	10	30	1 00
Denver Market. Early, large head, leaves like **Savoy Cabbage**	05	10	30	1 00
Marblehead Mammoth. Largest head, light colored, crisp, tender	05	15	35	1 15
Improved Hansen. One of the best, sure to head, extra value	05	10	30	1 00
Big Boston. Good for forcing on open ground, large solid heads	05	15	35	1 25
Trianon Self-closing Cos. Tall pointed heads. [see cut.]	05	15	35	1 25

In the list given above, I offer you the best varieties and give them about in their order both as to earliness and size. For early planting **Curled Simpson** and **Black seeded Simpson** are soon ready for cutting and the quality extra fine. **Grand Rapids** is an extra **forcing sort** and most extensively grown under glass by Michigan growers. The Morse is one of the very best loose-leaved lettuces.

Denver Market. (See cut.) Is a fine, crisp, variety; heads large, solid, light green, and slow to go to seed. Leaves being curled like **Savoy Cabbage**, it is easily distinguished from any other lettuce grown.

(For price see list above.)



Denver Market.

Improved Hansen. (See cut.) This is a great favorite with **market gardeners** and is always in demand on the markets. The heads are very large, sweet, tender and crisp. Color is green outside and white within. It is free from bitter or any unpleasant taste.

(For price, see the list.)

Improved Hansen.

Big Boston. This variety is about a week later than Boston market, but is double the size. Its solidity and size make it a valuable market sort. It is very desirable either for forcing or open ground planting. I can recommend **Big Boston** very highly to my customers as it heads up well at all seasons of the year and is tender and crisp. (For price, see list.)

Big Boston.

A WORD. I started in the mail order seed business three years ago after having followed market gradening for many years. I fully appreciate the fact that from good seed only can success be secured and that the successful gardener wil not plant poor seed even as a gift. Also as a business proposition when a good sound horse, five years old, well broken and weighing 1400 pounds is worth $100 on the market, no buyer will buy what is said to be such a horse but offered for $20. GOOD SEED can only be grown from the CHOICEST PRODUCE and such always commands a good price on the markets.

To show that my efforts in giving my customers such seed as I would plant myself are appreciated, I will say that I now use four floors, in all over 10,500 feet of floor and my vine seed crop alone this coming season will be over ONE THOUSAND ACRES. I am going to continue this course and will build a reputation by selling only the best seeds and leaving off the unreasonable and extravagant use of words in describing anything.

"Trianon" Cos or Celery Lettuce. This lettuce **excels** all other sorts in quality, having a crispness, tenderness and flavor peculiar to itself and not equaled by others. The heads are long and pointed. The outside leaves should be drawn over the top and tied, when they soon form solid heads and bleach quite white and become stiff and crisp and sweet as celery stalks. It may be eaten like celery or prepared as a salad.

(For price, see list above.)

If you have never tried this variety, include some in your list for trial.

"Trianon" Cos or Celery Lettuce.

TESTIMONIALS

ARKANSAS VALLEY EXPERIMENT STATION.
Rocky Ford, Colo,, March 15, 1902.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to certify that I am personall acquainted with D. V. Burrell, dealer and grower of seeds. I considerable him perfectly reliable, and the statements he makes in regard to seeds as true. I know the strain of Cantaloupe seed he is propagating and believe it of the very best in the Rocky Ford region. Signed:

H. H. GRIFFIN, Supt.

Hubert, Ga., August 4, 1902.

Mr. D. V. Burrell, Rocky Ford, Colo.

Dear Sir:—The Rocky Ford Cantaloupe seed bought of you gave satisfaction. They proved to be the best variety of Rocky Ford seed planted in this section. They are uniform in size and highly flavored. Respectfull yours,

L. A. BROWN.

Clarksville, La., July 27, 1902.

D. V. Burrell, Rocky Ford, Colo.

Dear Sir:—I will say that the Rocky Ford seed obtained from you this spring was the purest and best stock obtained and showed the best per cent. of well netted fruit of any grown in our section and brought 20 cents per basket more than anything else put on the market. You will certainly build up a great reputation if you continue in the seed business. Yours truly,

L. M. PYLES.

Colorado Spring, Colo., July 22, 1902.

D. V. Burrell, Rocky Ford, Colo.

Dear Sir:—I wish very much that you would make a good sized display of your Klondyke Cucumber at our fair. Have observed that they are of very fine quality and our gardners here should become thoroughly advised as to their merits.

Respectfully yours,

H. A. BROWN COMMISSION CO.

Ascalon, Mo., Aug. 12, 1902.

D. V. Burrell, Rocky Ford, Colo.

Dear Sir:—I am now harvesting my melons from your seed and they are heavy bearers. I get more for them than most anyone. Will order from you again in the spring.

Yours truly,

P. C. BRUNO

Winnie, Texas, Aug. 25, 1902.

D. V. Burrell, Rocky Ford, Colo.

Dear Sir:—I am very much pleased with the cantaloupe seed bought of you last spring. They were all you claimed for them.

Yours respectfully,

Z. R. GUESS, Postmaster.

Denton, Texas, Aug. 25, 1902.

D. V. Burrell, Rocky Ford, Colo.

Dear Sir;—The Rocky Ford cantaloupe seed bought of you was the best on the market. My customers would buy from me and pay me better prices than they would from other gardeners who claimed to have the Rocky Ford. Your Imp. Kleckly Sweet watermelon was fine. I expect to buy all my seed from you for 1903,

Yours truly,

W. K. RAY.

Flora Vista, Colo., Aug. 17, 1902.

D. V. Burrell, Rocky Ford, Colo.

Dear Sir:—I am more than pleased with the seeds I purchased of you. Your Kleckley melon was my main crop. The sngar beets were fine. Everything was fine. Yours truly,

WM. BLUCK.

Alpine, Ind., Aug. 26, 1902.

D. V. Burrell, Rocky Ford, Colo.

Dear Sir:—Your seeds were all O. K. The melons were both productive and a good quality. Yours truly,

JOEL FOSTER.

Visalia, Calif., Sept. 21, 1902.

D. V. Burrell, Rocky Ford, Colo.

Dear Sir:—The seeds I bought of you last spring gave entire satisfaction. The Rocky Ford cantaloupes are fine as also are the Imp. Kleckley Sweet watermelon. I will want more of your seed next spring. Yours very truly,

HENRY C. MOORE.

Reisor, La., Oct. 7, 1902.

D. V. Burrell, Rocky Ford, Colo,

Dear Sir:—The seed I bought from you last spring gave entire satisfaction. Will give you another order in the spring.

Yours respectfully.

H. Y. NICHOLSON.

Bentonville, Ark., Aug. 27, 1902.

D. V. Burrell, Rocky Ford, Colo.

Dear Sir:—The seed I purchased from you last spring all came up nicely and did well while many garden seeds received from other sources failed entirely. Respectfully,

D. W. PEEL.

Lone Wolfe, Ark., Aug. 26. 1902.

D. V. Burrell, Rocky Ford, Colo.

Dear Sir:—The seed I bought of you last spring were just as represented. I will want your seed next spring. Yours truly,

S. D. ALLISON.

New Haven W Va., Aug. 29, 1902.

D. V. Burrell. Rocky Ford, Colo.

Dear Sir:—The seeds purchased from you last spring were entirely satisfactory. We are about through harvesting the Rocky Ford Cantaloupes, which are excellent and which our customers say are the best that can be procured in our local market. Yours very truly,

W. W. JACKSON.

Farmville, Ga., Aug. 22, 1902.

D. V. Burrell, Rocky Ford, Colo.

Dear Sir:—I can recommend your seed very highly. They gave perfect satisfaction. I am sure there is no better in the market.

Yours truly,

MRS. J. H. ELLIS.

Brenham, Texas, Aug. 30, 1902,

D. V. Burrell, Rocky Ford, Colo.

Dear Sir:—The watermelon and cantaloupe seed obtained from you last season were very satisfactory indeed and the purest seed I ever planted. You may surely look for another order from me this coming season. Yours very truly,

W. A. YATES, Vice-President.

Washington County Truck Growers Assn.

Ottawa, Kan. Aug 30, 1902.

D. V. Burrell, Rocky Ford Colo.

Dear Sir:—The two pound of cantaloupe and two pound of watermelon seed purchased from you last spring came up well and produced well. I can recommend you to any one wishing reliable seeds Yours very truly,

HENRY J. JEFFRIES.

Grower of Kansas Standard Tomato.

Iliff, Colo., Sept. 12, 1902.

D, V. Burrell, Rocky Ford, Colo.

Dear Sir:—Your seeds were all right. They produced what was claimed for them. You will retain all of your old customers and should get many new ones if all your seeds sold turn out like ours. Yours sincerely.

POWELL & BLAIR, Spring Valley Ranch.

Purdy, Ark., Oct. 1, 1902.

D. V. Burrell, Rocky Ford, Colo.

Dear Sir:—I bought some cantaloupe seed from you last spring to prove the benefit of good seed which I have proved to my entire satisfaction. I planted them beside some cheap seed. Yours produced more and better melons. They were better netted, more of the green colored flesh, sweeter and solider when ripe. The cheap seed produced more culls, the melons were poorly netted and a large per cent were soft before ripe. My customers say your Imp. Kleckley Sweet watermelon was the best flavored melon they ever ate. Your good seeds benefit the man who buys more than it does you as I have tried them and know. Yours truly,

JOSEPH K. TERRY.

Salem, Ill., Sept. 8, 1902.

D. V. Burrell, Rocky Ford, Colo.

Dear Sir:—This was my first year in ordering seeds from you or in the west, never ordering any farther west than Iowa and South Dakota. I found the seeds I ordered from you equal to the best.

Yours very truly,

J. EARL DAVENPORT.

Corning, Calif., Aug. 27, 1902.

D. V. Burrell, Rocky Ford, Colo.

Dear Sir:—We planted this season about 75 acres to garden and take pleasure in stating that the seeds purchased of you gave entire satisfaction. The Rocky Ford is the best selling cantaloupe I ever grew. Yours very truly,

G. H. FLOURNOY.

Hennessey, Okla., Aug. 5, 1902.

D. V. Burrell, Rocky Ford, Colo.

Dear Sir:—I am well pleased with the seeds I bought of you this spring. They produced fine nicely netted melons of even size.

Yours very truly,

A. C. BRADY.

Fort Scott. Kan., Sept. 11, 1002.

D. V. Burrell Rocky Ford, Colo.

Dear Sir:—I am well pleased with your seeds. I think the melons and cucumbers better than I have bought from eastern houses. I have the name of taking in the best cantaloupes there was in town. Yours truly,

WM. HEATH.

Paso Robles, Calif., 1902.

D. V. Burrell, Rocky Ford, Colo.

Dear Sir:—Your Kleckley Sweet melon is the sweetest melon I ever raised. A customer said to me one evening, "Say Mike when you come in again bring me one of them melons you swear by. Your seed is all right. Yours truly,

MICHAEL GERST.

Fallbrook, Calif., Sept. 17, 1902.

D. V. Burrell, Rocky Ford, Colo.

Dear Sir:—The seeds which I received from you were just as represented. I can highly recommend them and especially the Rocky Ford cantaloupe. This is the best melon I have ever tried.

Yours truly,

T. R. CANNADY.

Gadsden, Ala., July 24, 1902.

Mr. D. V. Burrell, Rocky Ford, Colo.

I am now shipping my Rocky Ford cadtaloupes grown from seed purchased from you. They are by far the finest melons I have as to size, netting and flavor. The size is uniform, netting is perfect and the melons firm, fine grained and sweet This was an experiment with me and I find melons can be grown here of very fine flavor. One gentleman who has sampled them says that he has eaten the melons grown at Rocky Ford and that these are just as good in every way. I think I shall venture 100 acres another year and grow them in quantities to ship in car lots and shall want nothing but "Burrell's Thoroughbred Seed." Yours truly,

C. W. EWING.

I have hundreds of other letters which speak in the same high praise of the seeds which I have furnished.

HOW TO GROW AND HARVEST ROCKY FORD CANTALOUPES.

In the growing of these melons for market the first step is to get good seed. These should be as carefully selected for the best results as the breeder of fine stock selects an individual to head his herd or flock. This means that only the very finest of the shippers should pass, and as on an average it takes approximately a crate of cantaloupes to cut a pound of seed, this extra care and the market value of the melons at the time saved makes this grade of seed come high, and this year $2.00 per pound for Stock Seed from the finest early melons and $1.00 per pound for select seed not from the earliest melons is scarcely as much as the actual market value of the melons. (See prices on seed.)

Given good seed, select a rich soil with good drainage and after thoroughly plowing and harrowing the soil so as to provide a fine seed bed, plant in hills six feet apart each way and about one inch deep about 10 to 12 seeds to the hill. Before the plants are up rake the hills lightly with the hand-rake, which will keep back grass or weeds and enliven the soil. As soon as they are well up hoe carefully and draw the fine soil well up to the under sides of the leaves. Thin to 5 or 6 plants standing well apart. Cultivate them carefully both ways and as deep as the ground was plowed if possible.

The second hoeing should follow by the time second plowing is done, at which time thin to two plants, (one is better than three.) Again draw the soil well up to the plants.

Continue the cultivating and hoeing as often as possible and you will be well repaid for the extra labor in earliness, quality, and quantity of yield. At the last hoeing lay the vines around so they run one way which leaves a path to walk in and only the ends of the vines from the opposite row will be trodden upon. Try never to step on a vine between a melon and the roots as a bruised vine here means a premature melon. Cultivate to grow melons and not to kill weeds.

If you do this no weeds will appear in sight. When the melon begins to ripen pick entirely by color and you will soon be able to tell a melon as soon as it will slip. If you begin forcing the melons from the vines it bleeds the vines and the other melons come off premature and are "punks" or without flavor. This is one of the greatest mistakes made as if a melon be picked two days too soon it is never good and many others are injured on account of it. The best way to pick is in sacks hung under the shoulder and the pickers should have enough sacks so that when one is filled it can be laid in the sled which follows the pickers, (leave a roadway every twelve rows for the sled) and another sack taken up. The sled is then hauled to the packing shed which should have a long trough made of burlap about three feet from the ground into which the melons can be emptied from the sacks so that the melons are never bruised and never exposed to the sun after picking. In crating take hold of the melon so that the thumb rests on one end and the second and third fingers on the other, and by a slight pressure you can readily detect any "soft ends" which must be thrown out. Now you look the melon all over for any faults that may appear and if it is O. K. place it solidly in the crate taking care not to bruise it and at the same time to have the crate well filled so there is not a loose melon in it. Do not put in a green melon, and make it a rule to put in only what you would be willing to buy. Get the crates into the iced car as soon as possible if to go by freight.

The standard crate is 12x12x24 inches and the standard pack is 45 melons to the crate.

There is nothing gained by cutting back the vines as the loss both in quality and quantity of yield more than offsets any increased earliness.

INSECTS.

INSECTS AND DISEASES INJURIOUS TO MELONS.

The striped cucumber beetle is a common pest and can be driven away by dusting the vines. Sprinkle a little sulphur on quick lime and slake it with a little water. When cool dust the plant with the powder, this is a very effective remedy. Wood ashes are the most effective remedy, and if obtainable soot is very good. Keep working the ground and by dusting the vines two or three times this pest can be overcome.

If the flea beetles attack them dust with Paris green and flour in the morning while the dew is on.

LICE. This is the most destructive pest and must be watched for carefully. Go over the field at least twice a week and the first ones found should be BURNED WHERE THEY ARE. Do not attempt to cover the vine or pull it up and remove it from the field as some will fall off and continue to increase. If they cover a space four feet across spread straw over the space and even two feet outside all the way around them and burn at once. By killing the first brood they can be stopped, but all growers should do this, as if neglected they will soon cover the whole country. If they have appeared over large fields spray with kerosene emulsion.

For rust spray with Bordeau mixture which is the best preventative.

Burrell's Thoroughbred Rocky Ford Cantaloupe.

This **special strain** is the result of many years of careful selection and stands far ahead of any other strain, being produced in this district. It is heavier and more closely netted; produces fewer cull melons, and has the finest eating qualities. [See photograph for illustration.] I offer two grades of this seed as follows:

Stock Seed. Melons of proper size, weight, and netting; flesh deep, green, and fine grained. Seed sold only in sealed packages. Price, pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 55c., lb. $2.00, postpaid. By express $1.90 per pound, **subject to the regular discounts.** This is scarcely the market value of melons at the time this seed was selected and as at this writing fully one-half of my stock of this seed is sold, it will pay to order early.

No. 1 Seed. Grown in same field as above; no melons shipped, and seed selected from fine shippers only, but not so early in the season. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 30c., lb. $1.10, postpaid; not prepaid $1.00 per pound.

OTHER STOCK ROCKY FORD CANTALOUPE SEED.

No. 2 Seed. Saved from other fields and selected from finest melons which when picked were too ripe to ship east. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 80c., postpaid; not prepaid 70c. per pound.

No. 3 Seed. Saved from melons just as they run, which when picked, were too ripe to ship east. Oz. 5c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 60c., postpaid; by express 50c per pound.

No. 4 Seed. Saved from the best of melons left in the fields after shipping was over. Only from the best fields. **Oz. 5c., ¼ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.,** postpaid; not prepaid 35 cents per pound.

No. 5. Seed. Saved from melons just as they run, which were left in the fields after shipping without any selection. 30c per pound not prepaid.

All of the above prices subject to the regular discount given on first page.

MUSK MELONS

We grow only the Rocky Ford here. The following sorts were grown for me by an expert specialist and are of good quality. The crop of musk melon seed was very short this year. Prices are as low as I can quote for quality.

Champion Market.

Champion Market. A popular variety; weight 6 to 8 pounds, nearly round; densely netted; uniform size; flesh green and of good quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 90c., prepaid; not prepaid, 80c per pound.

Acme or Baltimore Market. This is a favorite in the Baltimore market and is also well known at other large markets. Early, oblong in shape, flesh green and very fine. Price same as Champion Market.

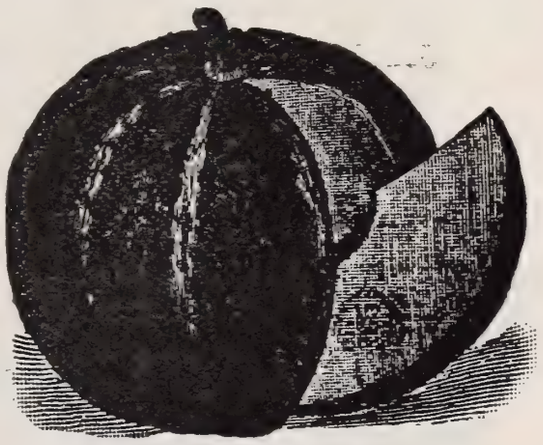
Banquet. Fruit medium size, round and slightly flattened at the ends, very densely netted. Flesh salmon colored, very thick and of good quality. I recommend this for the home garden; also good for some special trade. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 40c., lb. $1.50, prepaid; not prepaid $1.40 per pound.

Bay View. Early, vigorous, productive, often weighs 12 to 15 pounds; flesh green and of good flavor; shape long. Price same as Champion Market.

Banana. An entirely distinct variety. Shape long, slender, banana-like; skin cream color, no netting; flesh salmon color and and well liked. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 35c., lb. $1.20, prepaid; not prepaid $1.10 per pound.

Chicago Market. Large, green-fleshed nutmeg of good quality; round and flattened. A favorite in Chicago. Price same as Champion Market.

Hackensack. Large, round, flattened at the ends; deeply ribbed and netted; flesh green, thick and of good flavor. A good melon. Price same as Champaion Market.



Emerald Gem.

Emerald Gem. This extra fine variety is is worthy of special mention and has but few equals for the home garden, but being without netting and often cracking open when ripe, it is not a good market melon. Medium size; perfectly smooth; skin a deep emerald green with white ribs. See cut. Very attractive in appearance. Flesh salmon colored, very deep and quality almost equal to the Rocky Ford. Do not fail to grow a few. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 30c,. $1.10 prepaid; by express $1.00 per pound.

Osage.

Four extra fine yellow-fleshed sorts: **Emerald Gem, Osage, Paul Rose, Banquet.**

Osage. This is a very popular melon one of the best, owing to its fine spicy flavor and good shipping qualities. Skin dark green, slightly netted; flesh salmon colored; very productive, and a long keeper. Pkt, 5c., oz. 10c.. ¼ lb. 30c., lb. $1.10, prepaid. By freight or express, $1.00 per pound,

Paul Rose. This is as good as any melon and excepting the **Rocky Ford,** has no equal as a shipper and has few equals for the home garden. Fruit oval. See cut. Flesh a rich orange red. Mr. Paul Rose, who introduced this melon, has made himself famous in the produce world and the large acreage which he grows each year finds a ready market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 30c., lb. $1.10, prepaid; not prepaid, $1.00 per pound.

Paul Rose.

Early Green Nutmeg. Small, finely netted, round, green fleshed, and a good melon. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 85c., prepaid; not prepaid 75c per pound.

Improved Yellow Cantaloupe. Round; flesh reddish orange; skin netted and yellow when ripe. Price same as the Early Green Nutmeg.

Jennie Lind. My stock of this is very fine; extra early, small; green fleshed and of good quality; round and flattened at ends. Price same as Paul Rose.

Extra Early Hackensack.

Extra Early Hackensack. An improvement on the old well-known Hackensack. Same quality ten days ealier. See cut. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 90c., prepaid; not prepaid, 80c pound.

KHIVA or WINTER MUSK MELON

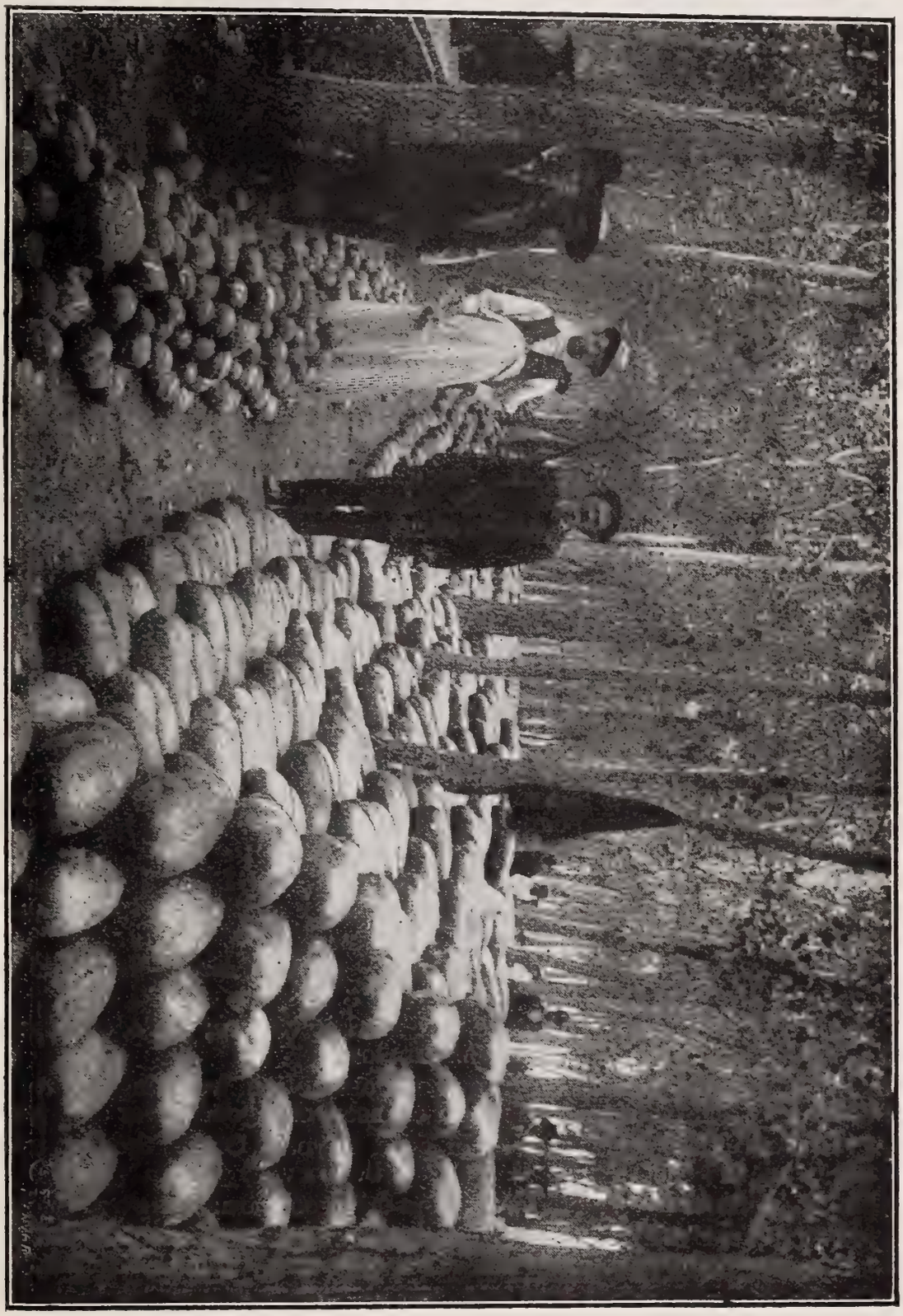
As the name indicates, this melon can be kept until late in the winter. It is the most delicately flavored winter-keeping melon. The flesh is white and very thick, 2 or 3 inches deep. The skin is firm, of a mottled, grayish green color. It is egg-shaped and weighs from 12 to 18 pounds. This melon is introduced by Mr. John F. Brown, of Utah. All who are fond of a delicious, sweet Musk Melon will be pleased to know that a melon which can be kept until winter can be grown. You can grow in your own garden such a melon by purchasing this. They should be gathered just as soon as there is danger of frost, and placed in a dry place. As the melons ripen, the skin shows a yellowish color and the ripest should be selected each time for eating. I can furnish but a small quantity of this seed. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c.

WATERMELONS

Watermelons, like Cantaloupes, give good returns for plenty of cultivation, and this is only second to good seed. They are cultivated in hills which should be 8 to 10 feet apart each way. The soil should be rich, sandy and well drained, as the Watermelon is a lover of drouth. Plant as soon as danger of frost is over 10 to 12 seeds to the hill and when the plants are well up, thin to 2 to 3. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground. Some pinch off the ends of the vines to induce early fruiting. If growing for market leave a road every 12 rows for the wagon.

SEED FROM THE FAMOUS MELON PILE

Melon Day. Each year on the first Thursday in September we give a free melon feast to many thousands of visitors, and I call your attention to the photograph of the pile before the feast. All the melons in the pile are select shippers, and this year were worth above 10c each on the markets at the time they were given away. To those who wish to plant some of the seed from the pile, (**Kleckley Sweets**) I will say



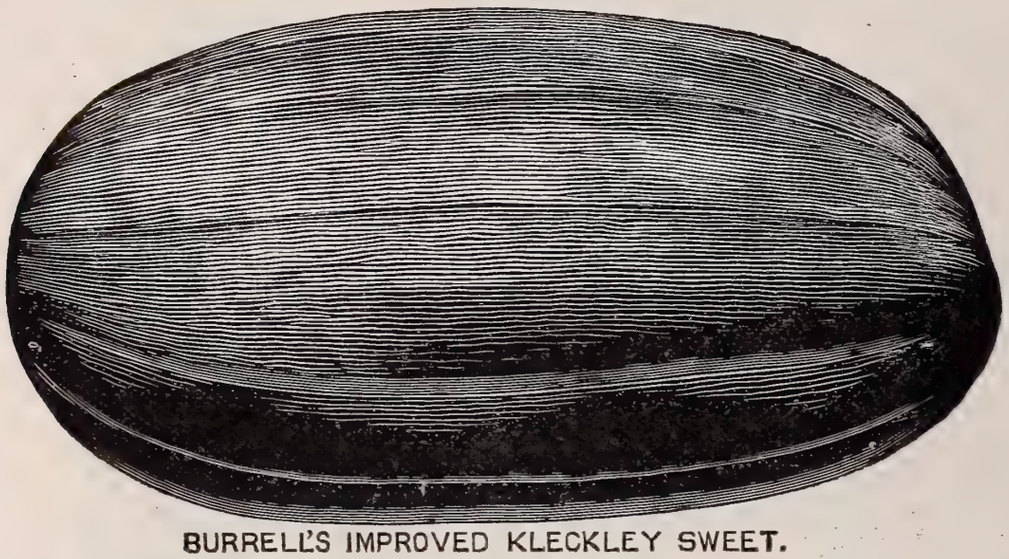
The Rocky Ford Famous Melon Pile.

that I selected the seed from the finest, as it is the custom for those eating them to eat only the heart, which is large and seedless, and this leaves all of the seed in the shells. All who saw them will remember what fine melons they were. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 85c., postpaid; not prepaid 75c per pound.

BURRELL'S IMPROVED KLECKLEY SWEET

As originally introduced, this melon was the finest eating melon grown, but was so tender that it would often crack when carried from the garden to the shade, and as a

result could not be shipped. This melon, as I now offer it, retains the original fine eating qualities, but adds the necessary shipping strength so that it is the leading melon wherever grown. I have never found the melon that can compete with it in the markets.



BURRELL'S IMPROVED KLECKLEY SWEET.

The average weight 20 lbs. This weight of melon is best for market as the freight does not make it necesssary to sell so high and the quality is always better in a melon of this size than 40 to 50-pound melons, which are always coarser. The shape is oblong, ends square, color a deep green; flesh a deep red when fully ripe, and but few white seeds firmly set near the rind. The heart is large, stringless, very sweet. Seed of this variety cut only from good shippers and such as will be sure to please. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 30c., lb. $1.10, postpaid; not postpaid $1.00 per pound. Place your order early as the supply of this seed is short all over the country.

Price of all the following varieties: Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 85c, postpaid; not postpaid, 75c.

Black Spanish. Round, dark-green, scarlet flesh, black seeds; not a large melon, but of good flavor.

Cuban Queen. An old, well known variety that is a very good shipper and grows to an enormous size. It is a heavy yielder. The rind is marked, light and dark-green; flesh bright red, very solid, crisp and sugary; shape oblong.

Cole's Early. This is one of the earliest melons and a very hardy, sure cropper; medium sized, slightly oblong shaped; rind green striped with lighter shades; flesh dark red.

Dixie. One of the best. A cross between the Kolb Gem and Mountain Sweet, possessing the best qualities of both; rind dark green striped with light green; shape much longer than Kolb Gem; very large and of good flavor.

Early Fordhook. A very popular sort. Medium sized; flesh red and sweet; color a mottled gray.

Georgia Rattlesnake. An excellent market variety; large, oblong; rind dark, motled and striped; a well known shipping melon.

Gray Monarch. One of the largest melons, often weighing 60 to 70 pounds; rind mottled gray, shape long, flesh bright crimson, of a good flavor and good shipper.

Ice Cream. An early variety of good flavor. One of the best to grow in the north, and being so good, it is one that should be in every garden.

Mountain Sweet. An old variety but still good; fruit long and dark green.

New Golden Honey. The flesh is of a deep rich yellow color, and in delicious sweetness and rare quality reminds one of honey, being without exception, the sweetest melon we ever raised. Every melon is jucy, melting and delicious. It is among the earliest of water melons.

Mountain Sprout. Large, long, dark green marbled with lighter shades.

Mammoth Iron Clad. Oblong, dark green; mottled with lighter shades; flesh bright red, firm, sugary, and very large, often weighing from 60 to 70 pounds; a good shipper.

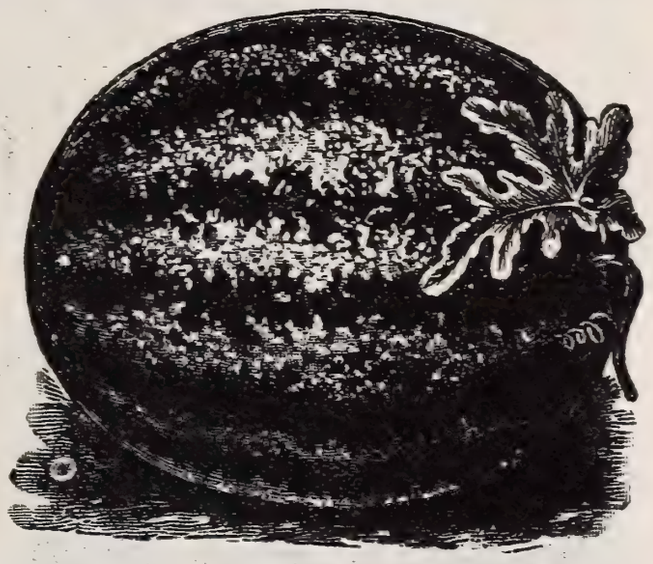
Phinney's Early. Another very early melon; hardy, a sure cropper, and extensively cultivated in the north.

McIver's Wonderful Sugar. This is a very hardy grower, usually about 2 feet long and 10 to 12 inches in diameter; color dark green striped with light green, of fine appearance and extra quality.

Kentucky Wonder. A new red seeded variety; oblong; rind dark green with lighter stripes. Flesh a bright red, sugary and firm; it is never mealy. Very good.

Kolb's Gem. More largely grown in the south than any other melon. An extra shipper; round, large, good quality; color dark green, mottled.

Hungarian Honey. A new variety brought from Hungary a few years ago. Round, uniform size; 10 to 15 pounds; dark green; thin rind; flesh red and very sweet.



Kolb's Gem.

CITRONS

Citrons for preserves. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Green Seeded Citron, Colorado. Fruit round, an improved variety.

Red Seeded Citron. The old variety; good quality.

POMEGRANITE.

An ornamental little fruit which a century ago was commonly grown in the gardens, but is now rarely seen. Grows on a pretty vine; fruit is round, of a bright yellow, irregularly striped with orange red or mahogany; very fragrant; a single specimen will sweetly perfume a room for many days. Prolific and easily grown. It is often called Queen Anne's Pocket Melon. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

MUSTARD

Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad or cut and boiled like spinach. The culture should be the same as that of lettuce.

White English. The leaves are light green, mild and tender when young; seed light yellow. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

Brown. Stronger and more pungent than above. Price same as above.

New Chinese or Giant Southern Curled. Very large leaves, ready for use six weeks after sowing. Plants continue to yield until after frost. Leaves are eaten, boiled like Spinach. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c,. ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Mushroom beds may be made in a warm, dry cellar, or in any building where the frost does not penetrate, and in the open air during the summer and fall months. Having procured the spawn, the next thing to be attended to is to make preparation for the beds. About a fortnight or three weeks before the beds are to be made, collect a quantity of fresh horse manure without the straw; place it in a heap under cover, and as it heats, keep turning it over once or twice a week, until the fiery heat has been exhausted, which will require from ten to fourteen days' time. When the manure is in a condition to be made up, lay out your bed according to your requirements. Break the spawn in pieces two inches square, and put them six inches apart all over the bed; then cover the bed with two inches of rich soil, the stronger the better, but of a loamy quality, beating it down firmly with a spade.

English Spawn. It comes in pressed bricks weighing about 20 ounces. Price per brick 25c.; 5 lbs. $1.00, postpaid; by express or freight, 10 lbs. $1.20; 25 lbs. $2.50.

French Spawn. Put up in boxes of two pounds each. Price per box 75c.; if by mail $1.00. The same loose, per lb. 35c.; by mail 45c.

ONION SEED

One ounce for 100 feet of drill; 5 or 6 lbs. in drills for an acre. For sets from 50 to 60 lbs. should be sown to the acre, according to the richness of the soil.

The Onion thrives best in a rather deep, rich, loamy soil, and, unlike most vegetables, succeeds well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. The

best culture requires that the ground should be deeply plowed and manured the previous autumn. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order, commence operations by leveling the ground with a harrow; sow thinly in drills about ¼ of an inch deep, and one foot apart; cover with fine soil and press down with a light roller, unless the soil would be inclined to bake, when a smoothly harrowed surface is the best. When the young plants are strong enough, thin gradually, so that they stand 3 or 4 inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by frequent hoeing, taking care not to stir the soil too deeply, or to collect it about the growing bulbs.

My stock of Onion Seed is raised with particular care, none but the very best and earliest Onions being selected for seed stock. Exercising such care, I claim for it a quality superior to most of that in the market. **If by express deduct 10c per pound.**

Yellow, Red, White--the three Southport Globes.

Southport Red Globe. Matures nearly as early as the flat sorts, and is very similar in all respects, except color, to the Southport Yellow Globe, but ripens somewhat later. It grows to a large size, and is particularly mild and tender. A good keeper, and considered one of the best of the red onions. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. $1.50 postpaid.

Southport Yellow Globe. Like the well known White Globe onion, except in color of of skin. This is more perfectly globe shaped than the Globe Danvers, but not so early. An excellent keeper. A popular variety in New England and elsewhere. A heavy cropper, handsome in appearance, and of large size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. $1.50, postpaid.

Large Red Wetherfield

Southport White Globe. A large globe shaped onion; firm, fine grained, of mild flavor; keeps well. This is one of the handsomest onions grown, of beautiful shape, clear, white skin, and commands the highest market price. This is the best variety to sow for bunching. It is used almost exclusively by Chicago market gardeners for this purpose. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. $2.50 prepaid.

Large Red Wethersfield. Of large size and fine form, skin deep purplish red flesh purplish white, moderately fine grained and strong in flavor. Very productive and an excellent keeper. Immense crops of this are grown for shipment, and it certainly is one of the very best sorts for market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. $1.25.

Yellow Globe Danvers

Yellow Globe Danvers. Undoubtedly the best known and most popular of all Onions; the earliest yellow variety; is entirely free from stiff necks; globular in shape, has a small top. It is the most productive, producing as high as 1,000 bushels per acre. And will average on good soil with proper culture 700 to 800 bushels. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. $1.25 prepaid.

Australian Brown Onion. A valuable early variety of medium size, hard and solid, attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. Never makes any stiff-necks or

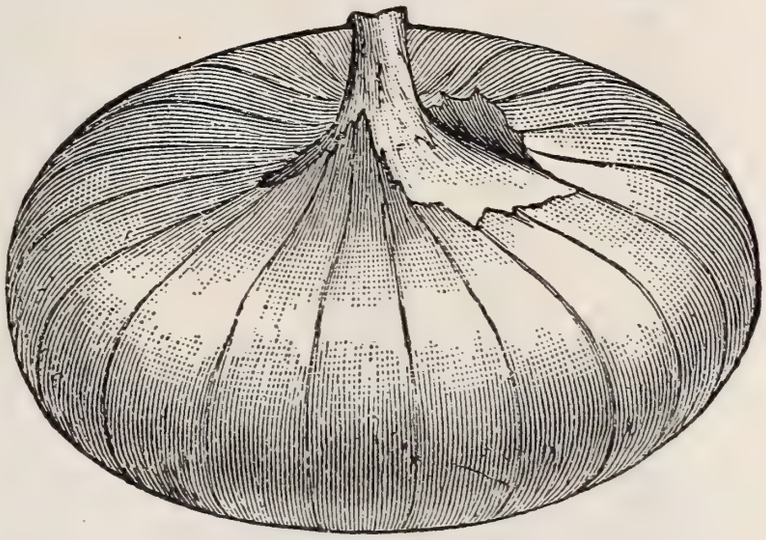
scullions. It has the reputation of keeping indefinitely. Color of the skin is a clear amber-brown. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. $1.50, prepaid.

White Portugal or Silver Skin. A large, flat, white Onion of mild and pleasant flavor; hard and fine grained, and a good keeper. More extensively sown for sets than any other white variety, and is also largely grown for pickling. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. $2.50, prepaid.

Yellow Danvers Flat. A splendid onion for either market or home use; flatter than Globe Danvers. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. $1.10, prepaid.

Giant Rocca. Light brown skin, globular in form, flesh tender and mild. It will produce an immense onion from seed the first season. To attain the largest growth the smallest bulbs should be set out next spring, when they will continue increasing in size instead of producing seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. $1.50, prepaid.

Mammoth Silver King. Of attractive shape, with silver-white skin, and flesh of a most agreeable, mild flavor. It matures quite early and reaches a much larger size than any other of the flat varieties, frequently measuring 20 inches in circumference, and weighing from 3 to 5 pounds when well grown. Must be sown thinly to produce large onions. This is a fine sort to grow for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. $1.50, prepaid.



Mammoth Silver King

Prize Taker. This variety of recent introduction annually grows in favor. It excels all other Onions now existing in beauty, size and productiveness, and equals the best in quality, being as mild in flavor as the Imported Spanish Onions of our grocers. Can be grown successfully in any locality where other Onions are produced. The color is a bright straw, and it always grows to a uniform shape, which is nearly a perfect globe. Having a small neck, stiff necks are almost unknown. I call attention to this fact: my seed is the choicest American-grown, and not Imported Spanish King, as sold by some dealers at low prices under the name of Prize Taker. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.75, prepaid.

White Barletta

White Barletta. When matured, the tops die down, leaving beautiful and perfect little bulbs. The color is pure white, flavor mild and delicate, perfectly adapted for pickling and table use, and makes a pretty bunch onion, especially if grown by the transplanting method. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.75, prepaid.

Giant White Italian Tripoli. (El Paso or Large Mexican.) Of large size and most beautiful form, with fine white skin. The first season it will grow an onion from one to one and one-half pounds. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. $1.50, prepaid.

Bermuda—Red. Flat, pale red in color, very early and productive; grown largely in Bermuda and by Onion growers in the southern states. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.75, prepaid.

Bermuda—White. White in color, but otherwise similar to Red Bermuda. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.75, prepaid.

ONION SETS

I take special pride in being able to offer my customers as fine onion sets as are in the market. The discounts on the first page will give you low prices on large orders.

Yellow Bottom Sets. Grown from select seed by planting it thick. Quart 20c prepaid; not prepaid, qt. 10c, peck 75c, bu. $2.75.

Red Bottom Sets. Grown same as above. Same price.

White Bottom Sets. Grown from white Portugal seed. Makes very early bunch onions. Qt. 25c prepaid; not prepaid, qt. 12½c; peck 80c, bu. $3.00.

Top Sets or Buttons. These grow large onions of good quality. The large onions produce the sets the next season. Price same as White Bottom.

Yellow Potato Onion. These will produce large onions from small sets and from the large onions will produce from 6 to 12 small onions. They are very early, fine for bunching or early ripe onions. Quart prepaid 25c; not prepaid, qt, 12½c, pk. 80c, bu. $3.00.

OKRA

This is an annual from the West Indies, cultivated for its green seed pods, which are used in soups or stewed and served like asparagus. It is highly esteemed in the south for making gumbo soup. The pods when young and tender should be sliced in sections, strung on a thread and hung up in the shade to cure like dried apples; they can be used for soup at any time. One ounce will plant 100 hills.

Okra, or Gumbo

Culture. Sow the seed thinly in dry, warm soil, in shallow drills two feet apart. After the plants are up, thin them out nine inches apart; hoe frequently, and draw a little earth to the stems as they continue to grow. Gather the pods when quite green and about an inch and a half long. If by freight or express, deduct 10c per pound.

Extra Early Dwarf. (Green pods.) Very early and productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.

Early Dwarf, White. (White pods.) Pods extra long, when fully matured, measuring a foot in length and very thick and fleshy; early and prolific. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.

White Velvet. A great improvement over the older varieties; pods larger, white, very smooth, a more abundant bearer; of superior quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

PARSLEY

Parsley succeeds best in rich, mellow soil. As the seed germinates very slowly, it should be sown early in the spring, previously soaking the seed for a few hours in tepid water. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart and ½ inch deep. For winter use protect in a frame or light cellar, or a few plants may be placed in pots or boxes, and kept in the house. Price as follows Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

Champion Moss Curled

Champion Moss Curled. Is a prize winning English variety, in appearance like a tuft of finely curled moss, and of a rich, deep green color It is slow to run to seed, and very hardy; of easiest growth, a few seed sown in onion rows use no space, grows in window boxes. Extra fine for garnishing and cullinary purposes.

Fine Double Curled. A standard variety; plants bear an abundance of finely curled leaves; very ornamental.

Emerald Dwarf, Extra Curled. Distinct in appearance from any of the other varieties, being of a lighter and more brilliant shade of green.

Hollow Crown Parsnip.

PARSNIPS

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will admit, in drills 15 inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. When well up, thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Unlike Carrots, they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up in fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground till spring, to be dug as required.

Prices on all varieties of parsnips are as follows: Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c, prepaid.

Hollow Crown or Large Sugar. A vegetable of merit, easily raised, of exceeding productiveness; large, tender and sugary; the best for table use.

Magnum Bonum. It is a very heavy cropper. The roots are very smooth, not so long as those of the standard sort, somewhat thicker in diameter and much more easily pulled. Flesh fine grained and of excellent quality. A very fine variety or home or market garden.

Always remember when looking over prices that I prepay postage on pounds, or less, and quarts, or less, unless otherwise stated.

PEPPERS.

Grown largely for pickles. Sow in hotbeds early in April, and transplant to the ground when the weather is favorable. They should be planted in warm, mellow soil, in rows 18 inchis apart. They may also be sown in the open ground when danger of frost is past. **NOTICE:::Prices are prepaid.**

Ruby King Pepper.

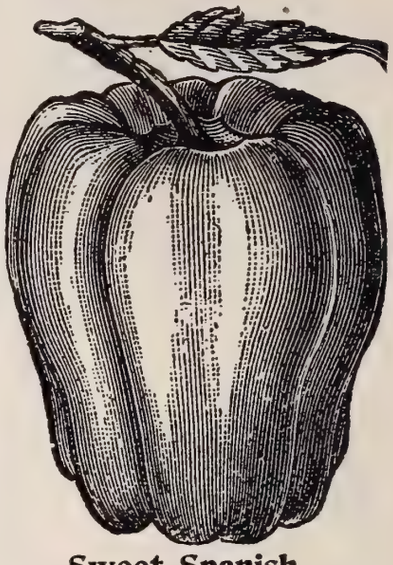
Long Red Cayenne. A small, long, bright red sort, very productive; extremely strong and pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

Large Bell or Bull Nose. A favorite and well known pickling sort; is early, large, mild and thick skinned. Pkt., 5c, oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c, lb., $2.00.

Ruby King. The best and most profitable mild red Pepper for market or family use; so sweet and mild they can be eaten raw, like an apple; largest size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.

Cayenne Pepper.

Mammoth Golden Queen. One of the largest, handsomest and most productive of all varieties; color bright golden yellow; large as Ruby Ring; flavor mild and pleasant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb, $3.00.



Sweet Spanish.

Sweet Spanish. Grows to very large size; sweet flavor; fine for salid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.

Mexican Chili. Used by the Mexicans in making the **Famous Chili Con Carne and Hot Tamales.** Grow from three to five inches long and quite pointed. Require a long, warm season. Plants should be started quite early in hotbeds. I offer my customers the following special low prices on this seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb,. $1.25; prepaid.

Red Cherry. Plants tall, bearing a profusion of bright red, round fruit which is very pungent when ripe. The plant is very handsome and an ornament to the garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.75.

Cardinal. A new Pepper with long curved tapering pods, about two inches thick at the stem end; very sweet and tender, and exceedingly handsome. Nothing equals it in depth, purity and brilliancy of color. It is worthy of cultivation for its beauty alone. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., $2.25.

PUMPKIN.

Culture. The common practice is to drop 2 or 3 seeds in every third or fourth hill in the cornfield; but if cultivated on a large scale the seeds may be sown in hills 8 feet apart each way; two plants to each hill, and otherwise treated in the same manner as recommended for melons or cucumbers.

Value for Feed. I have found pumpkins to be one of the best feeds for hogs; during the fall and early winter months these will largely take the place of corn and they give the hogs a very good appetite and I have found that they make a very rapid gain, if fed about two-thirds pumpkins and one-third corn. The farmer who does not grow a liberal supply either among the corn or as a separate crop is loosing one of the best opportunities on the farm.

Deduct 10c per pound if by express or freight.

Connecticut Field. This is the most extensively used variety. Grown almost exclusively for a field crop; is generally planted with corn. This is the old-fashioned Yankee pumpkin. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c. Prepaid.

Japanese Pie.

Japanese Pie. Flesh very thick, fine grained and sweet, and makes the finest pies of any known variety. The seed cavity is very small in one end of the pumpkin. They ripen early, keep well and produce largely. The seeds are peculiarly marked and sculptured in Japanese characters. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

King of Mammoth. This is truly a giant among pumpkins; specimens have been grown to weigh 250 lbs. In shape it is round and slightly ribbed; flesh is fine grained and of excellent quality and of a bright golden yellow. Notwithstanding its enormous size, it is one of the very best pie pumpkins ever grown, and a splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

Large Cheese or Kentucky Field. Flat and round like a cheese; color or skin deep orange; flesh somewhat lighter; one of the best for table use. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Large Cheese or Kentucky Field.

Sweet or Sugar. This is a small, round and very prolific variety; skin and flesh deep orange yellow; very fine grained, sweet and fine for pies. The pie pumpkin of New England. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Tennessee Sweet Potato. One of the very best for cooking purposes. Nearly pear shaped, with neck slightly crooked; skin and flesh a creamy white, slightly striped with green, fine grained and of excellent flavor, hardy and very productive. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

(See the regular discount on the first page for prices on large orders.)

PEAS.

Peas come earliest to maturity in light rich soil. For general crop, a deep loam or a soil strongly inclined to clay is best. For early crops decomposed leaves or leaf mould should be used; or, if the soil is very poor, strong manure may be used. For the Dwarf growing kinds the soil can hardly be too rich. When grown as a market crop, peas are never

Alaska Peas.

staked; for private use, they are generally sown in rows, and the tall varieties staked up by brush. For an early crop, sow as soon as the ground can be worked, and make repeated sowings every two weeks for succession. After the first of June sowing should be discontinued until the middle of August, when a good crop may sometimes be secured by sowing an extra early sort for fall use

SMOOTH EARLY SORTS.

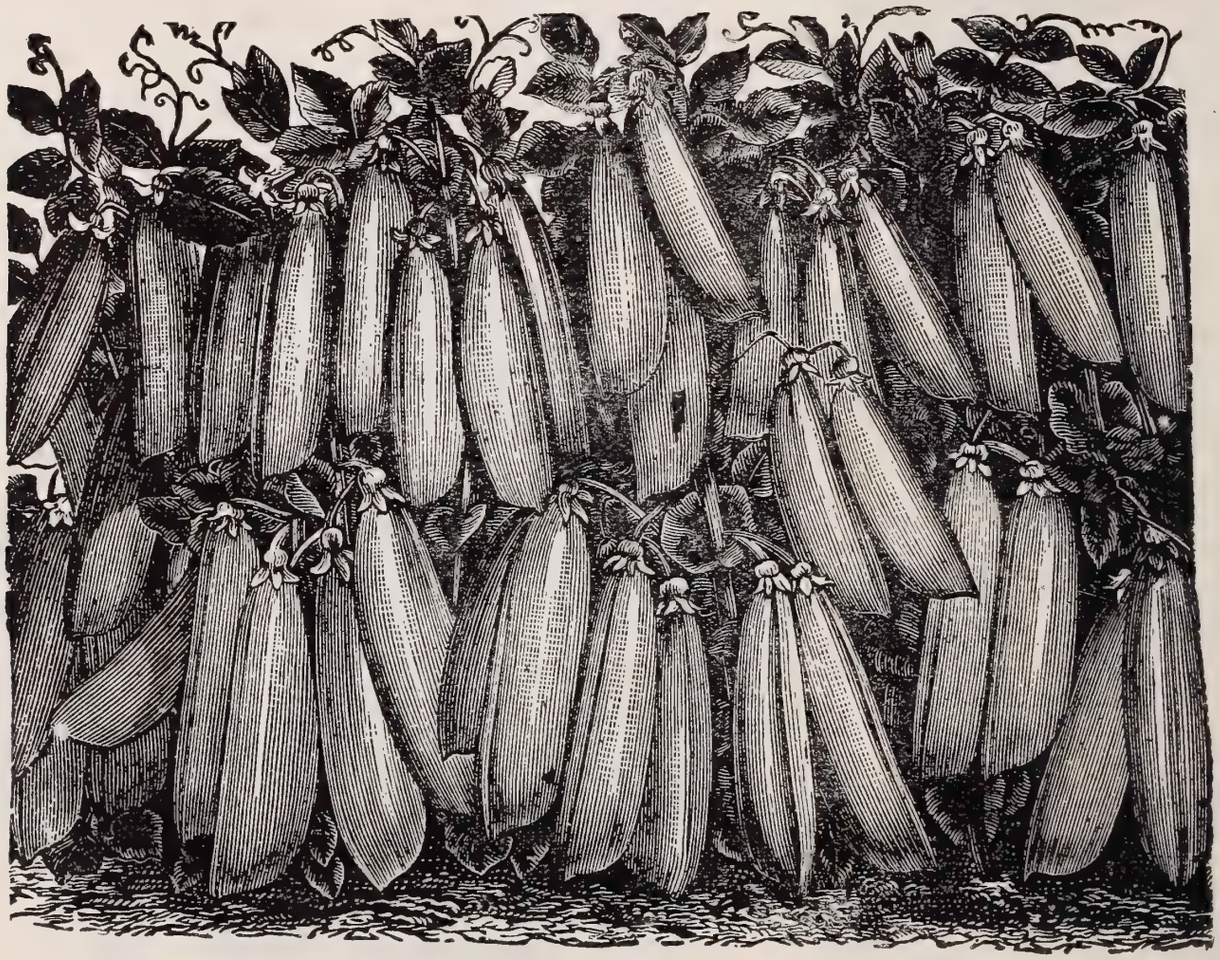
Of these the **Alaska** is my first choice as it is the earliest and yields its crop so that the market gardener gets them all at two pickings and is then ready for the larger second early sorts. The **First and Best** is a close second and preferred by some. **Tom Thumb** is more dwarf than either of the above. It is early and of good quality.

Price of Smooth Early Sorts.	Mail Postpaid			Freight or Express		
	Pkt	Pt.	Qt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
Alaska	10c	25c	40c	25c	$1.50	$5.50
First and Best	10c	20c	35c	20c	1.25	4.75
Tom Thumb	10c	25c	45c	25c	1.60	6.25

WRINKLED EARLY SORTS.

Of these **McLeans Little Gem** is truly a **gem.** The flavor is superior and the vine quite dwarf, growing from 12 to 14 inches high. **The American Wonder** is still more dwarf, growing only about 10 inches high. It produces large quantities of good-sized pods, closely packed with highly flavored peas. **Gradus or Prosperity** is quite early and produces very fine, large peas but it is a shy bearer in most localities. **Notts Excelsior** is quite dwarf and combines the good qualities of both Little Gem and American Wonder. It is a heavy yielder and the quality is O. K.

Price of Early Wrinkled Sorts.	Mail Postpaid			Freight or Express		
	Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
McLean's Little Gem	10c	25c	50c	30c	$1.75	$7.00
American Wonder	10c	25c	50c	30c	1.75	7.00
Gradus or Prosperity	10c	25c	50c	30c	1.75	7.00
Notts Excelsior	10c	25c	50c	30c	1.75	7.00



Dwarf Telephone Pea.

MAIN CROP SORTS.

Of these my first choice is **Dwarf Telephone or Carter's Daisy**. This grows about 18 inches high and yields heavier than any other sort I know of. The pods are long, containing 8 to 11 peas of the finest quality. The Telephone is of about the same quality but grows about 40 inches high. The pods are not quite so long nor quite so heavy a yielder. **Yorkshire Hero** is a splendid large pea, of fine quality, always a favorite. **Pride of the Market** is a little later than the above sorts; bears long, light green pods, well filled. **Bliss Everbearing** is the latest and continues long in bearing.

Price of Main Crop Sorts.	Mail Postpaid Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.	Freight or Express Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
Dwarf Telephone and Carter's Daisy	10c	30c	55c	35c	$1.85	$7.50
Telephone	10c	25c	45c	25c	1.60	6.00
Yorkshire Hero	10c	20c	40c	20c	1.50	5.50
Pride of the Market	10c	20c	40c	20c	1.55	5.75
Bliss Everbearing	10c	20c	40c	20c	1.50	5.50

MARROWFATS AND EDIBLE POD SORTS.

Prices as follows:	Mail Postpaid Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.	Freight or Express Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
Black-eyed Marowfat	5c	15c	30c	15c	85c	$3.00
White Marrowfat	5c	15c	30c	15c	85c	3.00
Dwarf Sugar (Gray Seeded)	10c	30c	55c	35c	$1.85	7.50
Mammoth Melting Sugar	10c	30c	55c	35c	1.75	7.00

Field and Cow Peas. (See Farm Seed Department.)

RADISHES.

Culture. The soil for Radishes should be very rich, well broken by digging, as their tender and mild qualities depend much upon their rapid growth. For very early use, sow in gentle hotbeds in February, and in the open air as soon as the ground can be worked, at intervals of ten to twelve days for succession as long as they may be wanted. The winter varieties should be sown in August, lifted before severe frost and stored in the cellar.

Prices of my different sorts.	By Mail Postpaid. Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Early Scarlet Turnip. Early, round, crisp, tender	5c	10c	20c	65c
Rosy Gem or Whitetipped Forcing. Matures early; fine	5c	10c	25c	75c
Early White Turnip. Flesh pure white; forcing	5c	10c	25c	75c
French Breakfast. Olive shaped; white tipped; popular	5c	10c	25c	75c
Early Scarlet. Olive shaped; early; firm; crisp	5c	10c	25c	75c
Burpee's Surprise. Olive shaped; skin brown; flesh white	5c	10c	20c	65c
Early White. Olive shaped; small; sweet; crisp	5c	10c	20c	55c
Long Varieties.				
Long Scarlet, Short Top. Well known; popular	5c	10c	20c	55c
Long Brightest Scarlet. New; white tipped; excellent	5c	10c	20c	65c
Long Cincinnatti Market. A fine sort—Long scarlet	5c	10c	20c	60c
Long Chartiers. Very handsome—One of the best	5c	10c	20c	65c
Long Glass. Light pink; mild; crisp; long standing	5c	10c	20c	60c
White Strasburg. Long; white; tender; long standing	5c	10c	20c	65c
White Vienna or Lady Finger. Early; one of the finest	5c	10c	20c	65c
New White "Icicle." Extra fine; see description	5c	10c	30c	$1.00
California White Winter. Large; solid. tender; long keeper	5c	10c	20c	60c
Long Black Spanish. Black; slightly pungent; hardy	5c	10c	20c	60c

Deduct 10c per pound if to go by express.

In the above list I have included practically all the best sorts and there is not one but what will please. I wish to call your special attention to the following:

New White "Icicle." I was able to obtain only a limited amount of this seed at a very high price. I could have offered you cheaper seed of this variety but I found a grower who had an extra fine stock and without regard for the cost purchased all I could get from him. **Don't overlook it.**

The roots of this new variety grows about 4 inches long, are slightly stump rooted and of transparent whiteness with short leaves, and makes its growth very quickly. It is of most excellent flavor and equally desirable for home use and market gardeners.

White Vienna or Lady Finger.

White Vienna or Lady Finger. This variety has been my favorite for a number of years and when once planted is always in demand. It is quite early, sweet, crisp and tender and remains for weeks in edible condition. (If I were given to using **Penny Horrible** adjectives in describing my different varieties it would require some **jaw-breakers** to do this justice.)

White Strasburg. Attractive, oblong, tapering shape; both skin and flesh pure white; flesh firm, brittle, tender, and possessing the most desirable character of retaining its crispness, even when the roots are old and large. Excellent for summer use, as it withstands severs heat and grows very quickly.

Chartier (Scarlet, Whfte Tip.) A distinct, attractive sort; color of the top is scarlet rose, shading into pure waxy-white at the tip. Attains very large size before it becomes unfit for the table; ready for use or market nearly as early as Long ScarletShort Top; keeps crisp and tender for two months. Planted late makes a good winter keeper.

Chartier [Scarlet, White Tip.]

Long Brightest Scarlet (Cardinal White Tipped.) A new sort; resembles Early Long Scarlet in shape and size. Extra early, being fit for use in twenty-four days after sowing. It is the brightest scarlet we have ever seen in a radish; tips white; a rapid seller on market.

The Cincinnati Market. The tops of this new radish are very small and may stand much closer in the rows than Long Scarlet, without danger of running to seed. They grow straight and smooth, and from 6 to 7 inches long. The flesh is very tender, crisp and delicious, never becoming pithy or hollow. The skin is very thin and is of an attractive, bright scarlet color.

RHUBARB.

Rhubarb succeeds best in a deep, somewhat retentive soil. It may be propogated by seeds, but is usually grown from roots. Whether grown from seed or roots a deep, rich soil, stirred to a depth of two feet, is required to insure the best development of the leaf-stalks. Sow the seed in April In drills, and when the plants are of fair size, thin to nine inches apart in the drill. In the fall following, or the next spring, the plants will be large enough to transplant into rows four feet apart, setting them the same distance apart in the rows. When grown from roots, they are usually set in the spring, and sometimes in the fall; either spring or fall will do, but the spring is considered best, Mulch well and keep free from weeds.

Burrell's Prize. This is a chance seedling from the Linnaus and is far superior to it. The stalks are quite scarlet the entire length and less inclined to become stringy than any other sort; size as large as Linnaeus. I won first State Fair premium on this sort this year. Pkt. 5c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. **Don't overlook this.**

Linnaeus. An early and very fine variety; leaves and stalks very large, juicy and tender; grows quickly, producing fine succulent stalks. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. $1.25.

Victoria. Later than the Linnaeus, but equally as large and a good sort. Price: Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. $1.25.

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT.

This plant is not generally grown, yet should be in every garden, as it is easily grown and produces a heavy crop. It is an excellent substitute for oysters when sliced and boiled until tender and seasoned same as oysters. The markets are beginning to call for it and the prices are always good.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.

How to Plant. As early in the spring as the ground will do to work the plowing should be done as peep as possible so as to allow the roots to grow long. Pulverize the soil well so as to prepare a fine seed bed and and sow in rows 18 inches apart and one inch deep. One ounce to 50 feet of drill or seven pounds to the acre.

When well up thin to two inches apart but not farther as the roots grow straighter if close together, but sprangle if further apart.

It is ready for use in October and part should be dug for winter use and stored same as carrots. The balance can be left in the ground until spring but must be dug early before it starts to grow.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. This is as large as any and the most profitable salsify to grow. It is white, of very agreeable flavor and a valuable crop for the market gardener. Price: Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. $1.25.

SPINACH.

(One ounce of seeds for 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds to the acre.

This is a very important crop in our market gardens, and is one of the most easily managed of all vegetables, requiring but little cultivation, and may be had fit for use the entire season. The main crop is sown in September. It is sometimes covered up in exposed places with straw or salt hay to prevent being cut with frost. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of two or three weeks, from April to August. Spinach is best developed and most tender and succulent when grown in rich soil.

Swiss Chard. Large ribed, curled. The mid-rib only of this is used. It is boiled same as asparagus. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 45c.

Bloomsdale Savoy-Leafed. A heavy cropper, of fine quality, very hardy; succulent leaves, curled and crinkled like a Savoy cabbage; hardiest and most productive sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 45c.

Long Standing Thick-Leafed. Stands the longest before running to seed; dark green. Oz. 5c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 35c.

Prickley or Winter. Very vigorous and hardy. Oz. 5c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb 35c.

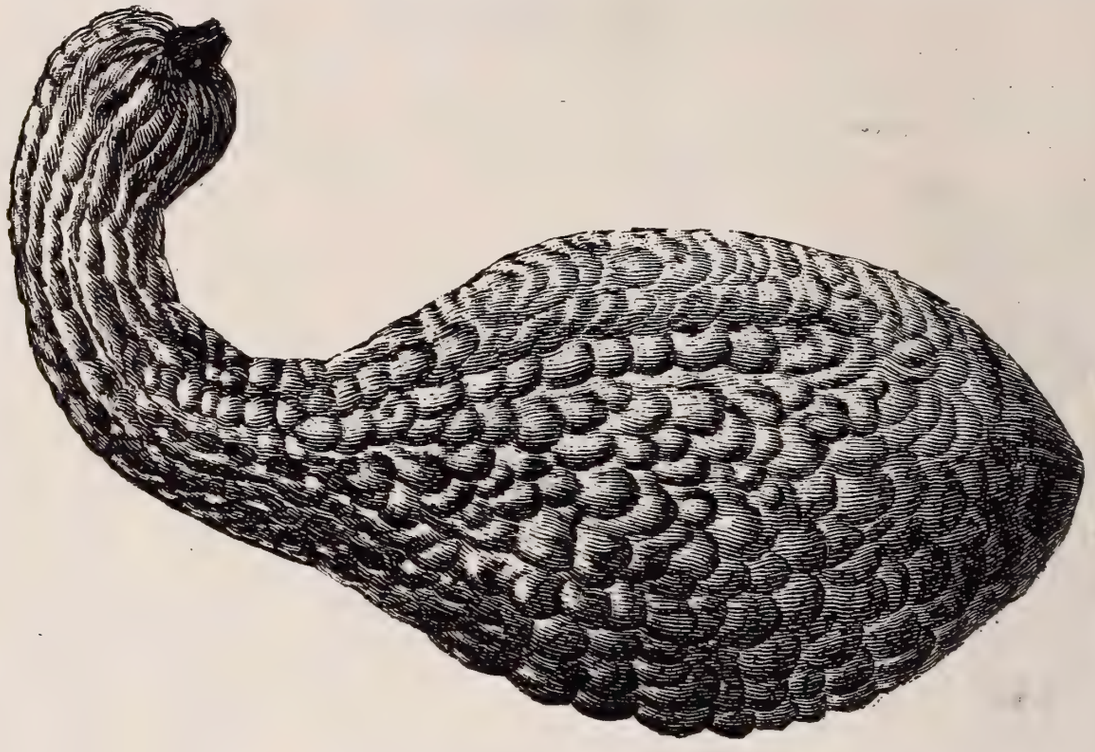
The above prices are prepaid. If by express, deduct 10c per pound.

Swiss Chard Beet, or Summer Spinach.

SQUASHES.

(One ounce of the early varieties will plant 50 hills. One ounce of the late varieties 25 hills.)

Culture. The plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. The early bush and early summer crooked neck may be forced for early market by planting about two weeks before the last frost is expected in rich soil and covering each hill with a box one



Giant Summer Crook-Neck.

foot square, made of six-inch boards and covered with heavy muslin. Uncover the plants at all times except when there is danger of frost. As soon as danger of frost is over, the boxes should be entirely removed and stacked in a dry place. This same method will be found valuable in raising melons and cucumbers. The general principles of culture are the same as those given for melons and cucumbers, but the plants are less particular as to soil. The summer variety should be planted four feet apart each way, and the winter sorts eight feet. Three plants are sufficient for a hill.

Care should be taken not to break the stems from the Squashes insended for winter use, as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay.

If by freight or express, deduct 10c per pound.

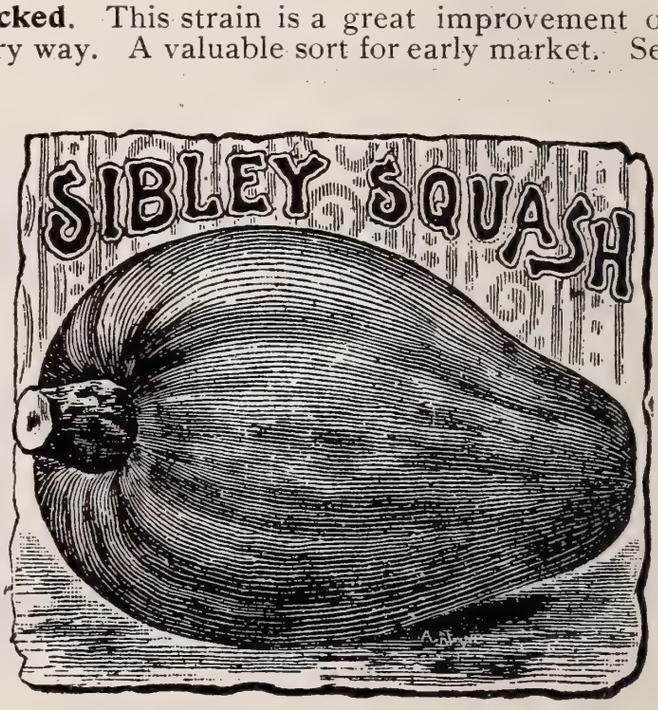
Giant Golden Summer Crook-Necked. This strain is a great improvement on the small Summer Crook-Necked in every way. A valuable sort for early market. See cut. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 75c.

Early White Bush Scalloped. A standard summer variety; good either for home or market garden. This is the well known White Patty-pan Squash. The earliest to mature; very productive; light cream colored. Pkt, 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 75c.

Boston Marrow. Second early, coming in about ten days after the Bush and Crookneck sorts. Skin yellow, very thin; the flesh dry and fine-grained and of unsurpassed flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 75c.

Fordhook. Skin bright yellow; flesh straw yellow; one of the best keeping and handsomest winter varieties. Least bothered by bugs. Small and very convenient family size. Pkt 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 85c.

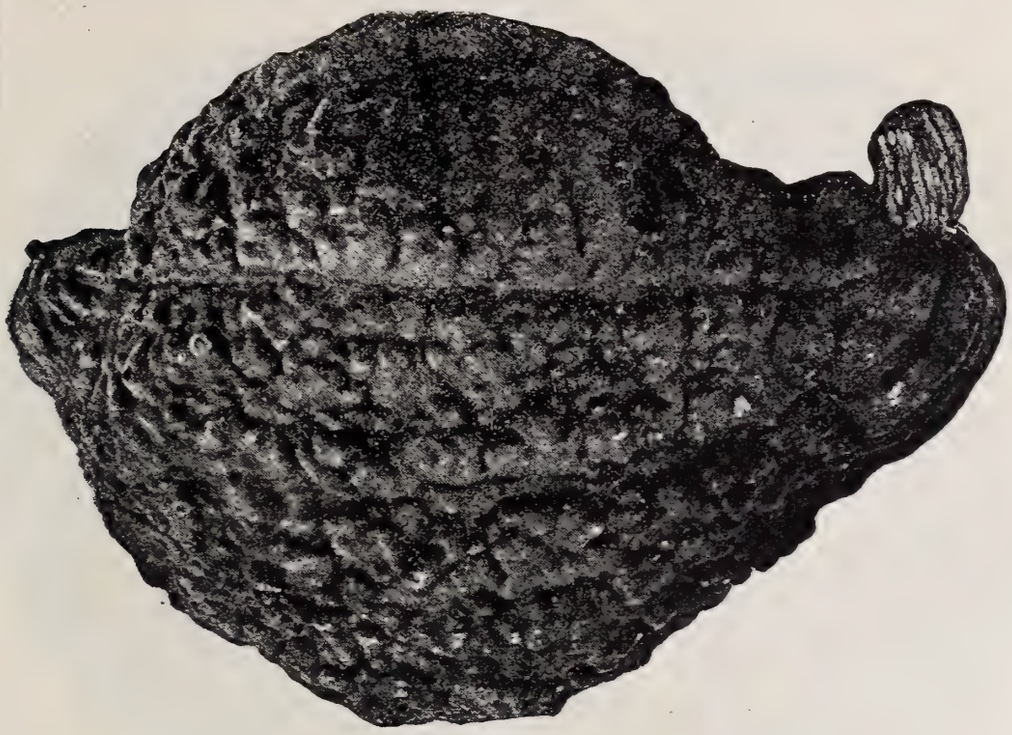
Sibley or Pike's Peak. One of the best shippers; flesh is solid and



Sibley or Pike's Peak.

thick, a bright orange color and of choice quality. Flavor rich and sweet, and ripens very evenly. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. $1.00.

Improved Marblehead. Resembles Hubbard. An excellent keeper; has a gray, hard shell; flesh bright orange color; requires the whole season to mature. Price same as Sibley.



Hubbard

Mammoth Chili Rich orange yellow, always grows to an enormous size often weighing 200 pounds or more; very profitable for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. $1.25.

MammothWhale Flesh solid, bright orange; quality fine enormous size. Price same as Mammoth Chili.

Hubbard. This is the standard variety and has no superior; if you are planting but one variety for winter use I would recommend that this be the Hubbard. See cut for appearance. It is the best table squash known, good specimens being about equal to the sweet potato. It has a dry, hard shell, and with some care will keep until late in the spring. My strain of this is **very fine**. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. $1.00.

TOMATO

For very early fruit the seed should be sown in a hot-bed about the first week in March in drills 5 inches apart and half inch deep. Later sowings may be made until the last of April. Sufficient plants for a small garden may be started by sowing a few seed in a shallow box or flower pot and placing in a window in the house. When the plants are 3 or 4 inches high they should be set out 4 or 5 inches apart in another hot-bed or cold frame, or removed into small pots, allowing a single plant to a pot. Expose to the air as much as possible to harden. Water freely at time of transplanting, and shelter from the sun a few days until the plants are established. Cultivate thoroughly as long as vines will permit, but the last two or three workings should be very shallow (surface cultivation) or the crop may be badly injured, especially if the cultivator is run too near the plants. Tomatoes will admit of training to stakes or trellises, and the fruit is very much improved, not only in appearance but in quality. This mode of cultivation is quite common among gardeners who grow for early market. The usual method is to set one strong plant to a stake 5 to 7 feet high, tying the plants up with wool or other strong, soft twine, pruning out quite freely as vines advance in growth. By this method plants may be set much closer than in the ordinary way. For fine, large specimens of high color and attractive appearance generally, grow the clusters of the fruit in paper sacks, as is commonly practiced by grape growers. The sacks should be put on when the tomatoes are about three-fourths grown. **About 2000 plants from one ounce of seed is a safe estimate.**

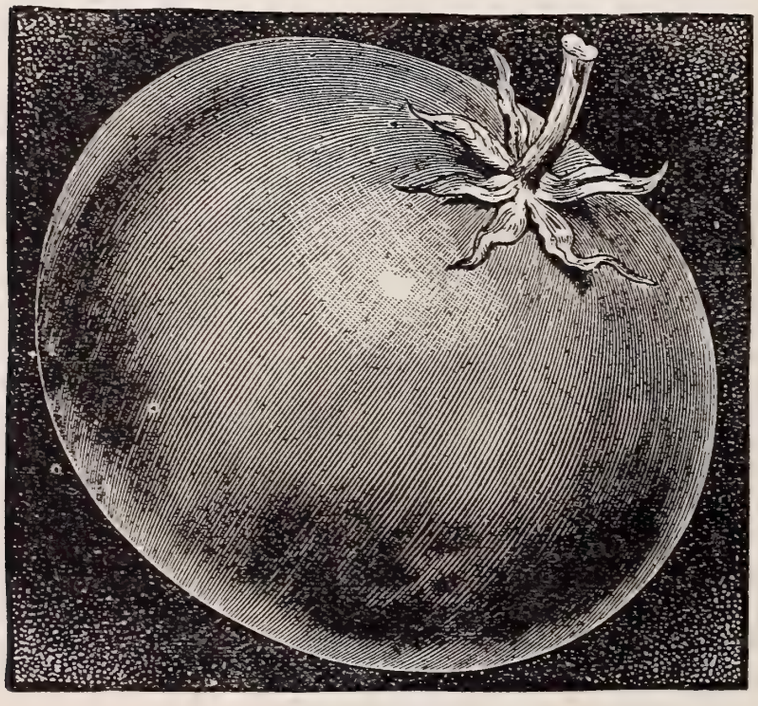
Livingston's Early Acme. A tomato especially for early market use. Well known and generally cultivated, both for early and main crops. Plants are of strong and vigorous growth; very productive; fruit of medium size, perfect form, round, slightly depressed at the ends and very smooth [never rough;] color a glossy red, with purplish tinge; ripens all over and through at the same time. Pkt, 10c, ½ oz, 15c, oz, 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. $2.50.

Livingston's Beauty Tomato. A decided favorite for home market or shipping, hardy, a strong grower, productive, large, always smooth, perfect shape and excellent in quality. Color a very glossy crimson with a tinge of purple. Grows in clusters of 4 to

6 large fruits, retaining its large size late in the season. Ripens early and is entirely free from ribbed and elongated fruit. Flesh very firm, has a tough skin and but few seeds. seldom rots or cracks after a rain. For shipping and early market it cannot be excelled. They can be picked quite green, look well, ripen nicely and keep a week after ripe. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 15c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb 65c, lb. $2.25.

New Stone is a well known variety, which ripens for main crop; very large, and of bright scarlet color; very smooth with occasionally a specimen slightly octagonal shape ripening evenly to the stem, and as the name indicates, it is very solid and an excellent shipper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. $2.50.

Matchless. This new late variety is one of the best, handsomest, and heaviest yielders grown. The Tomatoes are large, bright red, and ripen very evenly, yielding but few seeds. They are an excellent shipping variety and also good for canning. If you are growing for market, plant the Acme for the early Tomato and this for the late. By growing the plants as above directed you can get ripe Tomatoes as early as if you planted the inferior early varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. $2.50.



Matchless

The Mikado. Notwithstanding that it produces very large fruit, it is at the same time one of the very earliest to ripen. The tomatoes are produced in immense clusters, are perfectly solid, generally smooth, but sometimes irregular. The color is purplish red. Foliage distinct from any other variety. 5c pkt., 25c oz., 70c ¼ lb., $2.25 lb.

Dwarf Champion. Most distinct and valuable. Dwarf, stiff habit, dark green foliage, not needing any support. It is very early and wonderfully prolific. Color same as Acme. It is perfectly round and smooth; of medium size. 5c pkt., 25c oz., 75c ¼ lb., $2.50 lb.

Magnus. A distinct and handsome new variety with Acme color. It is a heavy, cropper, and very robust in habit. A grand sort for main crop. 10c pkt., 30c oz., $1.00 ¼ lb., $3.00 lb.

White's Excelsior. Originated by F. S. White, a tomato specialist, formerly of Des Moines, Iowa, who describes it as follows: "The vines are the largest strongest growers of any of the purple tomato. Foliage beautiful dark green. The fruit sets in clusters and grows to great size; are of purple or rich dark red color. The vines bear immense crops of this fine fruit, which hold their size until the last of the season. The fruit is free from cracks or rots, and ripens up well around the stem. They are nearly solid, the seed cavities are small and contain but few seed; the skin tough, and for shipping have no equal, as they will stand up from two or three days longer than any other purple tomato, a fact which should commend them to all who grow tomatoes for shipping long distances. In fact, the gardener growing for home market, the grower who is growing for canning, or the grower who is shipping, will find Excelsior the tomato to fill any demand for which tomatoes are needed. Wherever introduced they have become the standard. Excelsior is now being grown by many of the leading shippers of the south. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

White's Excelsior.

Perfection. The fruit is almost round, ripens clear up to the stem, is solid and rich in flavor. The skin is both thin and tough, making it a good shipper, while its clear, bright scarlet color makes it most attractive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. $2.00.

Ponderosa. This is the largest fruited tomato and of fine quality for slicing. The vines are of strong, rather open growth; fruits largely oblong in form, deep through, and generally ridged or ribbed; deep purple in color. They are solidly fleshy with small seed cells; of fine, sweet flavor. Planted in good soil, fruits frequently attain a weight of one pound and over. Rather late to ripen. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. $1.00.

Kansas Standard. Very distinct; fruits light red, grows dwarf plants, very stalky, can be set close together. The fruits are smooth, and quality extra. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. $2.50.

Yellow Plum. Fruit plum-shaped, deep yellow color, flesh yellow and good, esteemed for preserves. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. $2.50.

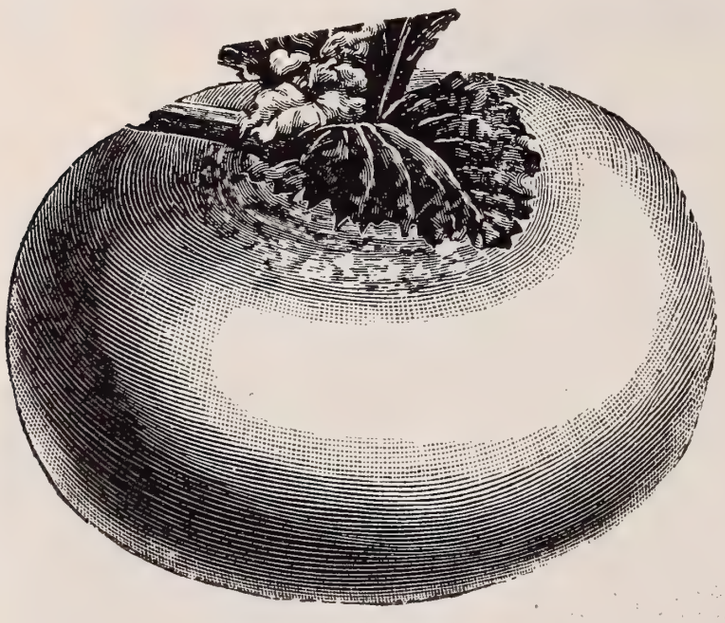
Strawberry. [Winter Cherry, or Husk.] Grows enclosed in a husk, excellent for preserves, will keep within the husks all winter, very sweet flavored; small, yellow fruit. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. $2.50.

TURNIPS

Culture. For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 15 inches apart, and thin to 8 inches apart as soon as plants are large enough to handle. For a succession, sow at intervals of two weeks until the last week of July, from which time until the end of August sowings may be made for main and late crops. The

sowing should be made just before rain if possible, unless under irrigation, a rapid growth being important. If by freight or express, deduct 10c per pound.

An ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill; two pounds will sow an acre.



Early White Milan

Early White Milan. One of the earliest turnips, possessing all of the good qualities of the Early Purple Top Milan. It is very smooth and entirely white. Its excellent qualities and fine appearance make it a valuable crop to grow, and as it is ready for market a week earler than any other white variety; will produce a heavy crop. It will be one of the best for market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 85c.

Early White Flat Dutch. An excellent garden variety. The best for spring sowing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

White Egg. Belongs to the class of quick growing fall turnips, and for this purpose should be sown, in this latitude, between August 10 and 25. Its shape is nearly oval or egg, as its name would indicate. Price same as Early White Milan.

Purple-Top Strap-Leaved

Purple-Top Strap-Leaved. The most widely cultivated and best known variety. Used largely for sowing broadcast among corn and potatoes. It is round and flat, white on the bottom and a reddish purple above the ground, and a very quick grower. It is a fine variety, either for the table or for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Extra Early Purple-Top Milan. This is the earliest urnip in cultivation and a spiendid variety, bulb white and flat, of medium size, with a bright purple top; one of the sweetest and finest flavored of summer sorts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 70c.

Purple Top Globe. Similar to above, except shape. This is the largest yielder of any turnip on the list, and very desirable for table use or stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c, 5 lbs. or more, not prepaid, 35c.

Purple Top Globe

Ruta-baga or Swedish Turnip

Culture. Should be sown from the 20th of June to the middle of July, in drills two feet apart, and thinned out at the first working to 10 inches between plants Flesh close grained, hard; will endure considerable cold. The roots are best preserved in a pit or cellar during the winter, and are excellent for table early in the spring.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 pounds will sow an acre.

Improved American Purple-Top. This strain is of American origin, bred to a smaller top and short neck. Bulbs are of great size, yellow-fleshed and purple crown, and one of the most desirable varieties now cultivated. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

White Sweet German. Universally admitted to be the sweetest, mildest flavored and finest grained turnip for table use. Solid as a stone, and will remain in this condition until spring if properly cared for; has no equal as a turnip. Price same as above.

Amounts of seeds sown to the acre.	Lbs. per bu.	No. Lbs. per acre.
Alfalfa Clover	60	20 to 25
Red Clover	60	12 to 15
White Clover	60	6 to 8
Alsike Clover	60	6 to 8
Timothy	45	15 to 20
Blue Grass	14	30 to 40
Red Top	14	30 to 40
Mixed Lawn Grass	14	30 to 40
English Rye Grass	20	20 to 30
Oats	32	48 to 80
Corn	56	8 to 10
Barley	48	96
Evergreen Millet	28	50
Orchard Grass	14	20 to 30
Hungarian	48	25 to 30
Common Millet	50	25 to 30
German Millet	50	25 to 30
Hemp	44	33 to 55
Flax	56	21 to 28
Buckwheat	52	26 to 52
Rye	56	75 to 90
Wheat	60	60 to 90
Sugar Cane	50	6 to 8
Peas, Field	60	90 to 120
Top Onion Sets	28	250 to 300

IN DRILLS.

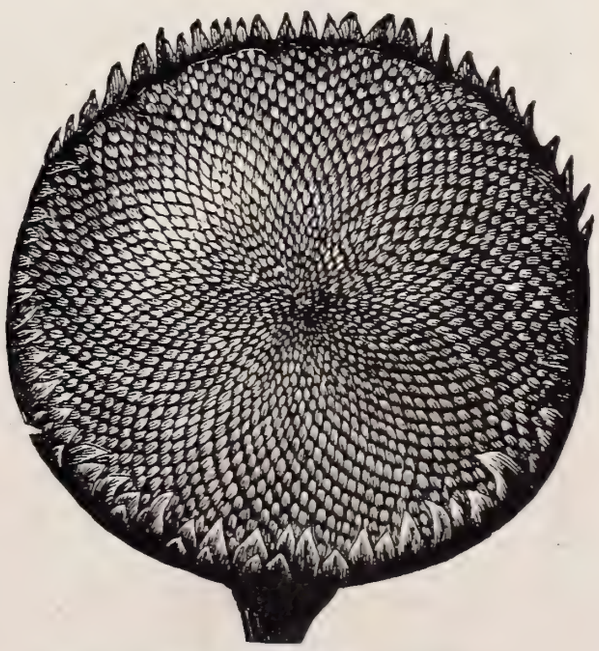
	No. Lbs. per acre.
Dwarf Beans	75 to 90
Early Peas	75 to 95
Marafat Peas	70 to 80
Beets (for table or stock)	4 to 6
Beets (for sugar)	15 to 20
Carrots	2 to 3
Onions	4 to 6
Onions for Sets	40 to 60
Onion Sets, Bottom	300 to 350
Parsnips	4 to 5
Radishes	6 to 8
Rutabaga	1½ to 2
Spinach	8 to 10
Salsify	10 to 12
Turnips	1½ to 2
Tomatoes (to transplant)	¼
Corn	8 to 10

IN HILLS.

Cucumbers	1 to 1½
Muskmelon	1 to 2
Watermelon	2 to 3
Pumpkins	2 to 3
Squash	2 to 3

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUN FLOWER

Single heads measure 12 to 20 inches in diameter, and contain an immense quantity of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it, as an excellent and cheap food for fowels. They eat it greedily and fatten on it, and obtain a bright, lustrous plumage and strong, healthy condition; better than almost any other food. Pkt. 5c, ¼ lb. 10c, lb. 20c, postpaid; not postpaid, 5 lbs. 40c, 50 lbs. $3.00.



Mammoth Russian Sunflower

SELECTED FARM SEEDS

I have taken great care in selecting my stock of these seeds, realizing that the field crops are of such great importance. While the greater part of my business is devoted to Garden and Flower Seeds, yet you cannot get better field seed than I can furnish you. In producing these seeds my fields are those of the United States. I get these seeds grown where they will come best to maturity, as this is the key to good seed. After this year the Field Seeds sold to my eastern customers will be shipped from Woodward, Iowa, one of the leading grain producing sections of the United States. My western customers will be supplied from Rocky Ford, Colo.

Notice. These prices are net and **not** subject to the discounts as given on page one. These discounts apply only to Garden and Flower seeds.

These prices are subject to market changes and all orders will be filled at lowest possible prices. Write for prices on large lots. Packets and one and three pound lots are postpaid. Larger lots by Freight or Express at purchaser's expense.

This catalog goes to print too early to make prices on large lots as the market on many varieties has not assumed a definite basis yet. **Ask for prices on larger lots.**

A CONDENSED PRICE LIST

Trial packets of any of the following 5 cts.	Postpaid. 1 lb.	Ft.or Ex. 3 lbs.	Ft.or Ex. 10 lbs.
Red Clover, the most valuable clover	$0.25	$0.75	$1.50
Mammoth Red Clover, large, coarse, good fertilizer	25	70	1 50
White Dutch Clover, (choice,) pasture mixture; much used for lawns	40	1 00	2 50
Alfalfa; see description; great hay producer	25	65	1 35
Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass, permanent pasture	30	80	1 70
Orchard Grass, early, excellent pasture grass	25	70	1 50
Kentucky Blue Grass, (fancy,) for lawns; finest seed	25	75	1 50
Kentucky Blue Grass, extra clean seed	20	55	85
Timothy; fine for hay; much used	20	60	1 00
Red Top, (fancy seed;) valuable, well known sort	25	70	1 50
Bromus Inermus, great drouth resister	30	80	1 70
German Millet, an enormous yielder	20	50	50
Siberian Millet, new, early, heavy yielder	20	50	50
Hungarian Millet, fine growth, excellent hay	20	50	50
Sand Vetch, well liked by stock, yields heavy on poor soil	30	80	1 70
Dwarf Essex Rape, fine for sheep, green fodder crop	20	60	1 00
Silver Hull Buckwheat, new, a heavy yielder, makes fine flour	20	50	60
Japanese Buckwheat, large kernels, new, good	20	50	60
Early Amber Cane, early, enormous growth	15	40	40
Early Orange Cane, strong grower, a little later	15	40	40
Early Japanese Broom Corn, green, 8 feet high, brings good price	20	50	60
Improved Evergreen Broom Corn, green, 8 ft. high, brings good price	20	50	60
California Golden Broom Corn, standard, fine brush, good length	20	50	60
Whippoorwill Field Peas, early, prolific, a great favorite	15	40	40
Soy Beans, erect, branching, drouth resister	20	60	1 00
Idaho Coffee Pea, yields well, grows easily on most any soil	25	70	1 50
Flax Seed, choice, clean seed, grows where wheat will	20	50	60
Peanuts, produces best on light, sandy soil	25	60	1 00
White Kaffir Corn, 4 to 5 feet, excellent for feed	15	40	40
Red Kaffir Corn, taller than above, slender stalks	15	40	40
Jerusalem Corn, sure crop, 3 feet, very fine	15	45	50
Milo Maize, 9 to 12 feet, an immense yielder	15	45	50
Speltz, a great yielder, early, valuable	15	45	50
Barley, California, large grain, grown for feeding	15	45	50
Barley, Beardless, no hulls, resembles wheat, fine quality	15	45	50
Wheat, Red Cross, [winter,] a hybred variety	15	45	50
Wheat, Defiance, [spring,] no beard, fine milling	15	45	50
Oats, White Russian, straight head, staple variety	15	40	40
Oats, White Side, like above, except heads grow on one side	15	40	40
Oats, Winter Turf; for fall sowing, rust proof, good pasture	15	40	40

Be sure ask for Prices on Larger Lots.

FIELD CORN

Pride of the North. This famous corn still retains its popularity as an exceedingly early and prolific variety, always maturing in ninety days; often shelling sixty-two pounds of grain from seventy pounds of ears. Kernels closely set, large, of deep orange color; cob very small and red; stalks about seven feet in height. This is, probably, the best Dent corn for general cultivation in the north, and is now largely used in the south and west, as it matures its crop before the hot winds affect it. We offer pedigree seed grown from the original stock with care. This corn is not fully appreciated until the large yield and small percentage of cob to corn is carefully noted. There is no yellow Dent corn yet discovered that can take the place of this most valuable variety. It is a safe corn for any section of country, never disappoints the grower by maturing too late. Lb. 20c, 3 lbs. 50c, postpaid; by freight or express, 10 lbs. 50c, bu. $1.50.

Iowa Gold Mine. A splendid new yellow corn. Every one who has tried it is enthusiastic in the praise of this splendid new variety which was introduced in 1892. It has everywhere received the most cordial endorsement as one of the best and most profitable varieties ever grown. This variety originated as follows: Ten years ago a special premium offer brought sample ears of corn from several hundred farmers and seed growers, and from these was chosen the one which was most decidedly the best, and by selecting and improving it it is about as near perfection as corn can be made. It is early, ripening only a few days later than Pride of the North. Ears are of good size and symmetrical; color a bright golden yellow, grain is very deep, cob small, and therefore dries out very quickly as soon as ripe. Seventy pounds of ear corn make sixty to sixty-two pounds of shelled corn. Lb. 20c, 3 lbs. 50c, postpaid; by freight or express, 10 lbs. 50c, bu. $1.50.

Iowa Silver Mine. The Iowa Silver Mine is a splendid new white corn. We believe that in its yield it will surpass all other varieties of any color. In 1894, the poor corn year, only three-fourths of an acre was planted, yet it yielded just 73 bushels, or at the rate of 97 and ⅓ bushels to the acre. It has no barren stalks. The ears are very even in size, being but little smaller at the tip than at the butt, and corn is well filled out over the tip. Seventy pounds of corn in the ear will make 62 pounds shelled. It is in every way a distinct type of corn, and possesses many of the characteristics which have made the Iowa Gold Mine so popular, while the ear is larger. It is hardy, a great drouth resister, and summing it all up, the best white corn ever introduced. Don't fail to try it. Large pkt. 5c, lb. 20c, 3 lbs. 50c, postpaid, by freight or express 10 lbs. 50c, bu. $1.50.

Wisconsin White Dent. This is a fine variety, maturing in about 100 days; the grain is very heavy and it is a close second to the Iowa Silver Mine. It does not fail to produce heavily when any other variety does well. Lb. 20c, 3 lbs. 50e, postpaid; by freight or express, 10 lbs. 45c, bu. $1.35.

Improved Leaming. Stalks of good size, setting two large handsome ears. Kernels very deep orange color; cob very small. Lb. 20c, 3 lbs. 50c, postpaid, by freight or express 10 lbs. 50c, bu. $1.50.

Australian White Flint. The earliest and surest variety we have for Colorado and the arid lands of the west. It will actually endure more drouth and cold than any other variety known; grows to a height of 6 to 10 ft.; ears varying from 8 to 12 inches long, usually 8 or 10 rowed. 1 and 2 ears on a stalk. Lb. 20c, 3 lbs. 50c, postpaid; fr. or ex. 10 lbs. 50c, bu. $1.50,

ALFALFA.

This is one of the leading sections in the production of this great clover and we cut from three to four crops each year and from one to two tons each cutting. It is a very nutritious plant and most valuable either for feed or as a soil renovater. Don't fail to try some as if it will do well in your section it is a money maker. Write for prices, stating how much you want. See condensed list for price small lots.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

I have extra facilities in this line and can fill orders carefully and promptly. I grow these plants from my own seed and the plants can be relied upon. These prices are F. O. B. Rocky Ford to go by express, and transportation charges are at the expense of the purchaser. Package charged for at cost.

Early Cabbage. Winningstad Jersey Wakefield and Charleston Wakefield. Ready April 15th. Doz. 10c; 100, 40c; 1,000, $3.00.

Late Cabbage. All Seasons, Hollander, Burrell's Excelsior Flat Dutch, Red Drumhead. Ready June 1. Doz. 10c; 100, 35c; 1,000, $2.25.

Early Cauliflower. Snowball. Ready May 1st. Doz. 15c; 100, 80c; 1,000, $7.00.

Late Cauliflower. Snowball. Ready June 1st. Doz. 15c; 100, 70c; 1,000, $6.00.

Tomatoes. Beauty, Matchless, from seed bed. Ready May 1st. Doz. 10c; 100, 40c; 1,000, $3.00.

Tomatoes. Beauty, Matchless, Transplanted. Ready May 1st. Doz. 15c; 100 65c; 1,000, $5.00.

Peppers. Ruby King, Mexican Chili, Cayenne. Ready May 15. Doz. 15c; 1,00 65c; 1,000, $5.00.

Egg Plants. New York, Improved, Purple Spineless. Ready June 1. Doz. 25c; 100, $1.50.

Early Celery. White Plume. Ready May 15th. 100, 45c; 1000, $3.50.

Late Celery. White Plume and Giant Pascal. Ready June 15th. 100, 25c; 1,000, $2.00.

Sweet Potatoes. Yellow Jersey. Ready May 1st. 50, 25c; 100, 40c; 1,000, $3.00

Asparagus Roots. 2 years old. Doz. 15c; 100, 65c; 1,000, $4.00.

Rhubarb Roots. Early Linnaeus. Cut 1 or 2 eyes to the clump. Doz. 50c; 100, $2.50; 1,000, $20.00.

Horse Radish Roots. Doz. 10c; 100, 75c; 1,000, $5.00.

Write for special prices on large lots.

NOTICE. The time was, only a few years ago, when planters desired cheaper seeds and this demand was quickly met. There is more clear profit in cheap seeds than in the best seeds. The cabbage stump will produce about as much seed after the head has been cut off and sold as the choicest plant complete will produce, but it is very poor seed. The cull melon will produce as much seed as the finest shipper, but the seed from culls produces culls, while the seed from good shippers produce good shippers. **INVESTIGATE.** You cannot afford to risk the use of your land, your labors, and all in planting cheap seed. **Again.** There are some persons quoting out so called No. 1 seed at unreasonable prices and some will be misled by it. If you are going to plant for market in a large way, and have any doubt as to the quality of my seeds, look it up. The Rocky Ford Melon Growers Association endorse my seeds.

"How much per pound should first=class Rocky Ford Cantaloupe seed cost me?"

Answer: "As much per pound as first=class melons net the grower per crate at the time the seed was saved."

SO YOU MAY KNOW

During the melon season of 1902 there were shipped from the Rocky Ford district 755 cars of melons, and the average of the Rocky Ford Melon Growers Association for the season was as follows:

First daily proration net to grower				$3.20	per crate
Second	"	"	"	1.90	"
Third	"	"	"	2.50	"
Fourth	"	"	"	2.00	"

After this time each week's shipments were prorated and the average prices were as follows:

First weekly proration net to growers				$1.55	per crate.
Second	"	"	"	1.42	"
Third	"	"	"	.85	"
Fourth	"	"	"	.80	"
Fifth	"	"	"	.80	"
Sixth	"	"	"	.81	"
Seventh	"	"	"	.85	"

Average per standard crate for the entire season 96⅓c per crate, net to the growers.

Now, these were the melons from many growers, and $1.00 per pound for all of the seed from these melons would have been no more than they brought on the market. Yet only a small per cent of them were good seed melons.

My melon seeds were recommended to the members of this association by their president, and many of the home growers secure their seed from me and they always take none but the best. The price is **right** and the quality the **best.**

THE BUSINESS OF ROCKY FORD GROWING

Rocky Ford has the distinction of leading the entire Rocky Mountain region in the line of growth of express business. Agent Butterfield informs us that while the business of August 1901, showed the sum of $12,457.94, the business during August, 1902, increased $7,620.18, amounting to $20,078.12. In amount of business the Rocky Ford office was ahead of Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Salt Lake City, and the entire region, except Denver, and showed a greater per cent of increase than Denver.

Our Mammoth Beet Sugar Factory is the most favored in the United States, as our beets average about 17 tons per acre and about the same per cent sugar. This year the crops are very good, and this one industry will place into the hands of the farmer about $600,000.

I speak of the flourishing condition of these enterprises to call your attention to the **very great value of irrigation.** The secret of our success lies in being able to water the plant when it needs it and keep the water off when it is not needed. For this reason I am offering my customers the **best seeds suited to all soils and climates.**

BURRELL'S SELECT FLOWER SEEDS

My list of flowers contains nothing but what is worthy of careful cultivation, and will be sure to please if well cared for. This is a list for the masses and I have left out the great number of varieties that would confuse all except experienced florists. If you wish any flower seeds not listed here, I will secure them for you on short notice at same prices quoted in other catalogs.

BEAUTIFY YOUR HOMES WITH FLOWERS

At a very small expense you can add much to the appearance of your home garden with a flower bed from some of these flowers.

Divisions of Flowers. Flowers are usually divided into Annuals and Perennials **Annuals** are those that bloom and ripen seed the first year then die. Among these may be found some of our most brilliant and fragrant flowers. In fact, if you want flowers early in the season, and all the time until frost, a good selection of Annuals will not disappoint you. **Perennials** are those that endure our Northern winters with little or no protection, and live and bloom several years in succession. A large majority of the Perennials will bloom the first year if started soon in the spring.

Directions for Sowing, Etc. To insure success, the conditions and requirements of the several species as to soil, moisture, heat, etc., should be studied and then observed in culture. Below we give a few general directions for their culture. Complete directions will be found printed on many of the seed packets. The soil best adapted to most flowers is light, rich loam, containing enough sand to make it porous If there is some clay with it the colors will be brighter. Make surface as smooth and fine as possible, sow seeds in rows, covering each sort of seed in proportion to its size [a good general rule being to cover twice the diameter of the seed] and press the soil down firmly over it. Do not plant any seeds when the ground is wet. Many varieties such as pansy, verbena, daisy, hollyhock and the fine green-house-plant seeds, should be sown early in shallow boxes in the house, in soil consisting of equal parts of fine sand and rich, mellow loam, well mixed together and sifted to remove all gravel and lumps. Sow as before directed. Covering the box with glass helps to retain the moisture and keeps temperature even. Be careful not to keep them too wet and as soon as they are large enough to handle transplant to boxes from one to three inches apart, where they are to remain until time to transplant to permanent beds. The packets are all well filled and I give you 5 cents worth for a nickle so that I do not offer reductions except that large orders are **subject to the regular discount on page one. These prices are postpaid.**

Abutilon

Abutilon. A well-known greenhouse shrub, it is also called Flowering Maple or Chinese Bell Flower. They are very pretty plants, useful for pots in summer and the bell-shaped flowers are beautifully dotted and handsomely vined. Are of easy culture; bloom readily from seed the first summer if seed is started early in the house. Finest varieties mixed Pkt. 10c.

Sweet Alyssum. This is one of the finest plants for edgings and low beds, flowering in unparalleled profusion for months. Pkt. 5c.

Alyssum

Amaranthns, Tricolor. Leaves yellow, red and green; well known as "Joseph's Coat." Very showy in beds alone. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5c.

Bachelor's Button. A showy annual, of easy culture. Flowering freely; great variety of color, in common garden soil. Height 2 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

Aquilegia (Columbine) The old single varieties of Columbine have been known and admired for centuries under the name of Honeysuckles. Pkt. 5c.

Columbine

Asperula. A flower finely adapted for bouquets, by reason of its shape, size and delicate color—a light blue or lavender. For buttonhole bouquets nothing will be oftener in request than this, contrasting finely with scarlet, and remaining fresh a long time. In bloom from July until after severe frosts. Height 9 inches. Hardy annual. **Asperula azurea setosa,** Pkt. 5c.

Asparagras Fern Sprengeri. Also called **Emerald Feather** and **Abyssinian Parlor Fern.** This is one of the most beautiful plants for eitheir pot culture or hanging baskets. Its beautiful green fern-like fronds grow 2 to 3 feet long; useful for bouquets; grows freely the year round. Pkt. [20 seeds] 10c.

Balloon Vine. "Love in a Puff." A rapid growing pretty annual climber; delights in a light soil and warm situation; grows 10 to 15 feet; white flowers, followed by seed vessels about the size of an Eglish walnut, and looks like small balloons, which, with its beautifully cut leaves and foliage, makes a delightful porch screen. Pkt. 5c.

Canary-Bird Flower. Beautiful annual climbers; very ornamental; bright golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Calliopsis. Bright golden flowers Rich variety and orange colors in choicest mixture. Pkt. 5c.

ASTERS

Semple's Asters. A choice strain of American-grown Asters, which has been brought to a high degree of excellence; of branching habit, producing many perfect flowers 4 inches in diameter on long stems; flowers very double and of purest colors; the strong, branching plants grow about 2 feet high. Immense quantities of this fine Aster are grown for the cut flower trade. Its large graceful flowers with long stems make it a prime favorite.

Semple's Pure White.....10c
Semple's Shell Pink.....10c
Light Blue.....10c
Mixed Colors.....10c

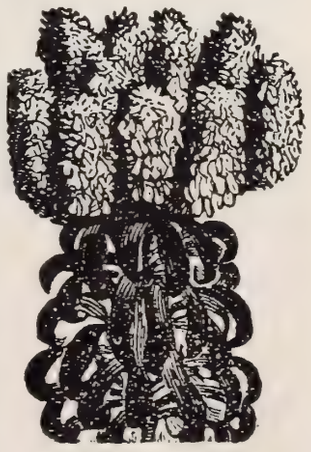
Aster

Balsams

Balsams. We beg to call special attention to the excellence of this unequalled strain. The flowers are immense in size, fine form and as double as a Camelia, which they resemble. The colors are as varied and brilliant as could be desired, even by the most fastidious.

Double Camelia-Flowered
Best Mixed.....Pkt. 5c

Candytuft. Among the most useful of hardy annuals. Produces clusters of flowers freely; makes a splendid border. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.



Candytuft

Bellis or Double Daisy. Greatly improved varieties of the popular "Double Daisies." Admirably adapted for edgings, borders and low beds, also well suited for growing pots. Although perennials, they will flower the same season if the seed is sown early, though it is preferable to sow, in fall and winter, the plants in cold frames. ½ foot.

Giant Double, Mixed Colors.....10c

Canna's Crozy's Best Mixed have been famous all over the world for several years, their luxuriant dwarf growth and immense gladiolus-like flowers of most brilliant

colors, their profusion and continuity of bloom, under all climes and conditions, render them easily the most useful, showy and universally popular garden bedding plants grown. Mixed colors Pkt. 10c.

CARNATION

Carnation.

Choice Double Mixed. Producing many double flowers of all shades and colors, Pkt. 10c.

CLEMATIS.

A well known and admired rapid growing, free-flowering, ornamental climber. No flower has more rapidly advanced in popular favor than the Clematis. Within a few years it has become the popular favorite climber of the world. For pillars, trellises or planting about rock work Clematis cannot be excelled. Seed should be sown in the fall or winter in shallow boxes in the usual way. They will generally lie dormant, event in the green house, but germinate on the approach of spring. When an inch or two high transplant into boxes or small pots preparatory to planting in open ground in May. Hardy perennial.

PANICULATA. A fine climber, abundantly covered from top to bottom with fragrant flowers and pretty red seed-pods. Pkt. 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Frutescens. (Marguerite or Paris Daisy,) This variety of Chrysanthemum under the name of Marguerite, has attained great popularity among florists. The pretty star shaped white flowers are freely produced. Perennial. Pkt. 10c.

Chrysanthemum

Annual varieties mixed ..... Pkt. 5c

COCKSCOMB, (Celosia Cristata.) Tall sorts, mixed ..... Pkt. 5c

Dahlia

DAHLIA

Cactus Dahlia, Double. Mixed Colors. Quilled and curved petals, gracefully arranged in large heads of bloom 10c

COSMOS. Choice Mixed. Are unquestionably very handsome flowers, and it is astonishing how quickly they have become general favorites. Only a few years ago they were practically unknown. There is but one objection to their giving general satisfaction, and that is their late flowering habit. This objection will not be found in our "early flowering" strain. Seed sown in the open ground in the beginning of May, will produce blooming plants in August. Pkt, 5c.

Cosmos

CONVOLVULOUS

(Morning Glory.)

MAJOR. All colors mixed, Pkt. 5c

HORNED CUCUMBER. Flowering vine desirable for window and porch trellis. Pkt. 5c.

FOXGLOVE. Showy and useful plant for the borders; flowers borne in tall spikes, bell or thimble shaped, of all colors; new plants may be obtained by dividing the roots. Height 2 feet. Hardy biennial. **Digitalis,** mixed colors ..... Pkt. 5c

DOLICHOS or Hyacinth Bean. Desirable climbing plant; mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppies.) Summer flowering annuals with very showy flowers. Sow where wanted to bloom, as they do not bear transplanting. Thin to 6 inches apart.

Glory of the West ..... Pkt. 5c **Special Mixture** ..... Pkt. 5c

COWSLIP. The well kown English Cowslip **(Primula veris,)** flowering early in spring ..... Pkt. 5c

DATURA. Cornucopia. Horn of Plenty. A magnificent variety. dark purplish stems. The flower is immense, 7 to 9 inches long, 5 inches wide at the mouth, and conical, having three cones, one within the other, each with spreading, wavy margins. Color is fine purple white, the former predominating outside, and the latter within throat and tube of the flower. Pkt. 5c.

Datura

Dianthus

DIANTHUS. (Chinese Pink.) Best mixed. One of the most useful desirable plants, and for beauty and variety of colors and markings, can not be surpassed, ranging from pure white to the most delicate pink, and glowing, deep crimson. The mixture we offer includes the new and brightest colors in spotted, striped, and handsomely fringed varieties, both single and double. Pkt. 5c.

Snow Queen. Beautiful snow white variety of pinks.....Pkt. 10c.

CUPHEA. Cigar, or Firecracker Plant. A pretty bedding or pot plant, familiarly known as Cigar Plant on account of its fancied resemblance to a lighted cigar. Mixed colors, pkt. 5c.

GERANIUMS

From Seed. The soil best adapted to starting Geranium seed is light and sandy. Sow in the house quite early so as to get into bloom the first summer. Transplant as soon as large enough, into small pots or boxes giving more room. Set out in the garden as soon as as the weather will permit. It is a pleasure to grow Geraniums from seed as you not only get a great many varieties, but very often some that are entirely new. I offer some of the finest mixtures. They are certain to to give satisfaction.

Zonale. Mixture of largest and finest sorts... Pkt. 10c

Geraniums

FUCHSIA. The varieties of Fuchsias are now nnmbered by hundreds, and some are exceedingly beautiful. They are easily grown from seed or cuttings, and from seed many improved varieties are obtainrd. Height 1 to 3 feet. Double, finest mixed, pkt. 25c.

JOB'S TEARS. Curious ornamental grass from East India, with broad corn-like leaves, and seeds of a light slate color, wonderfully lustrous. Valuable for the formation of winter bouquets in connection with everlasting flowers, and strings of handsome beads are formed from the seeds. Height 3 feet. Hardy annual.
Coix Lachryma.....Pkt. 5c

LARKSPUR. Emperor. Produces an abundance of long, slender flower spikes in the most delicate colors. Many colors mixed. Pkt. 5c.

LOBELIA. An elegant and useful class of plants of dwarf, compact growth, bearing a profusion of delicate flowers, in bloom through the summer and autumn. Make a neat and effective edging for Geraniums and ornamental and leaved plants; pretty for

baskets and vases and piazza decorations. Colors deep rich blue, and blue marked with white. Height 6 inches. Half hardy annual. Mixed, pkt. 5c.

Heliotrope

Heliotrope

Fine Mixed. A great favorite with flower lovers for beauty and fragrance; suited for beds or borders, where they will bloom in summer, and may be potted and cut back for winter blooming Saved from choice plants. Pkt. 5c.

Ornamental Grasses.

These beautiful grasses deserve a place in every collection; very showy; of easy cultivation. Pkt. 5c.

Ipomoea

Moon Flowers, Brazilian Morning Glories.

Climbers of very rapid growth, with many beautiful and varied flowers; for covering old walls, trellises, arbors or the stumps of trees they are invaluable.

Ipomoea

New Hybrid.....Pkt. 10c
New Giant Pink.....Pkt. 5c

HOLLYHOCK

The Hollyhock, in its present state of perfection, is very unlike its parent of ye olden time. It now ranks with the Dahlia, Aster, etc. For a background to the flower-garden, perhaps no plant is so useful; the flowers are as double as a rose, of many shades of color. Once started, they keep coming year after year.

Double Mixed, Best.....Pkt. 10c
Double Mixed, Good.....Pkt. 5c

Hollyhock

Marigold.

MARIGOLD

African mixed. Tall perfectly double, choicest colors, grand mixture. Pkt. 5c.

GILIA. A famaliar and popular garden plant with finely cut and delicate foliage, producing dense globular heads of clustered blossoms. Beautiful foliage and flowers. Sow in masses early in spring in good soil Hardy annual. 1 foot. Mixed colors.....Pkt. 5c

Forget-Me-Not

FORGET-ME-NOT

[**Myosotis**]

Neat and beautiful little plants, with pretty star-like flowers. Succeed best in a moist, shady place. Bloom first year, if sown early.

Myosotis Palustris. True blue.....Pkt. 5c

OXALIS. Very attractive and beautiful plants, with richly colored flowers, suitable for rock work and rustic baskets. Half hardy perennial. Height 6 inches. Mixed, pkt. 10c

MARVEL OF PERU (Mirabilis.)

[**Flowering Four O'clock.**] Annuals, the flowers of which remain closed until afternoon, when they open rapidly and in a few minutes are literally covered with bloom. The colors are white, pink and rich yellow. Mixed colors, pkt. 5c.

MATRICARIA.

[**Feverfew.**] Fine for bedding or edging. 1½ feet. CAPENSIS, Double White. Pkt. 5c.

SCABIOSA

(Mourning Bride.)

Dwarf Double, fine mixed. This old and beautiful annual is not as extensively cultivated as it deserves to be. Beautiful colors and is excellent for cutting. 1½ feet. HA. Pkt. 5c.

Phlox

PHLOX

No flower excels this in all the qualities that make a popular annual. Brilliant and varied colors, continuous and profuse bloom, being one of the last to succumb to the frosts of late October, it is excellent for bouquets, all combine to place it in the list of the best half dozen flowers for garden decoration. Height 18 inches. ---------- Pkt. 5c.

SALPIGLOSSIS

Velvet Flower or Pointed Tube Tongue. Showy bedding or border plants, with richly colored, erect, funnel-shaped flowers. Colors beautifully marbled and penciled, purple, scarlet, crimson, yellow, blue and black. Plant in warm rich soil; very fine annual; mixed varieties, pkt. 5c.

PORTULACCA

Rose Moss

All colors mixed. There are scarcely any flowers in cultivation that make such a dazzling display of beauty as a bed of many-hued portulaccas. They are in bloom from about the first of July until killed by frost in the autumn. Plant in open ground after it has become warm, in a light soil, and in a dry situation. Annual. Height 9 inches. Pkt. 5c.

Portulacca

Stocks

STOCKS

German Ten Weeks Gillyflower. Stocks have for many years been a general favorite, but of late years the Germans have grown in such perfection that they are considered almost indispensable. Unsurpassed in brilliancy of color and general effect. Fine for bedding, borders, massing or pot culture. For early flowering sow in the house in February or March; plant in open ground in May. Good mixed seed, pkt. 10c.

PYRETHRUM

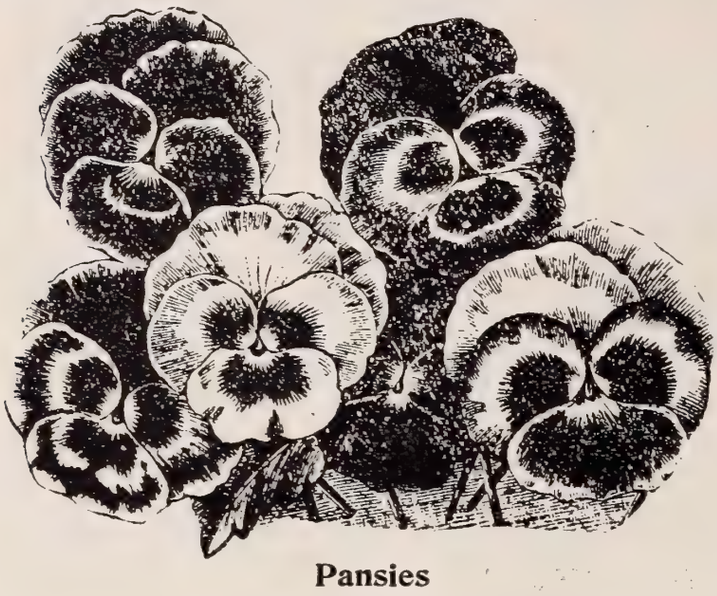
Feverfew

Very useful and universally admired ornamental foliage bedding plants. Sow from December to April in shallow boxes in a temperature of 60 degrees. As soon as the young plant can be handled, transplant singly into small pots or shallow boxes where they may remain until the time of planting out into open ground in May. See also Matricaria.

Parthenifolium aureum. Golden Feather. Beautiful, gold leaved bedding plant. Flowers white; height 1 foot. Pkt. 5c.

RHODANTHE

One of the best everlasting flowers and a charming annual. For winter bouquets the flowers should be cut before fully expanded, and dried in the shade. 1 foot high. Mixed, many choice colors, pkt. 5c.



Pansies

PANSIES

Trimardean, choice mixed..Pkt.10c
Good Mixed.....Pkt. 5c
"Giant" Golden Queen....Pkt. 10c
"Giant" Royal Purple....Pkt. 10c
"Giant" Violet Blue.....Pkt. 10c

RICINUS

[Castor Oil Plant.]

Stately, strong growing plants with very ornamental foliage, particularly adapted as center plants of groups of Cannas, Caladiums, Dahlias, etc., also fine for lawns, massing, etc. Annuals of very quick growth.

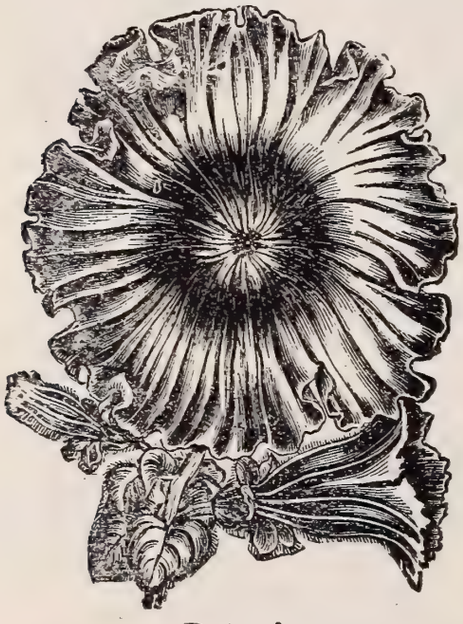
Zanzibarensis, Enorinis....Pkt. 5c.

NASTURTIUMS.

DWARF Varieties. The improved dwarf varieties are among the most popular as well as useful for bedding, massing, etc., owing to their compact growth, richness of color and profusion of bloom. 1 foot. Mixed.....Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c

TALL, suitable for trellis, Mixed.....Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c

Nasturtium



Petunia.

PETUNIAS

Indispensible flowering plants for both garden and pot culture, flowering continuously. They flower in a few weeks' time from seed. Height, about 1 foot. Single, Fine Mixed. White, crimson, pink, striped. Pkt 5c.

POPPY

Sow on top of good garden soil, quite early, cover very little and thin out plants to about 6 inches apart.

Paeony-Flowered. Large, showy, double. Mixed.....Pkt. 5c

Double Carnation-Flowered. Mixed.....Pkt. 5c

Poppy

SALVIA

(Scarlet Sage.)

Very ornamental plants, flowering in spikes, and continues to bloom in open ground until frost, when the plants can be removed to the green house and will continue to bloom a long time. Plants may be started in a hot-bed and transplanted to light, rich soil, about one foot apart. Tender perenuials. Pkt. 10c.

SENSITIVE PLANT

A curious plant, manifesting sensation to the touch of any object that jars or stirs the leaves or branches—the stalks immediately drooping or folding together, as if possessed of life and an over-supply of nerves, affording a source of amusement for the little and large folks. Height 1 foot. Tender annual.

Mimosa Pudica ..... Pkt. 5c

SWEET PEAS

Choice and Beautiful, for 1903

No flower is more popular than the Sweet Pea. Its profusion of bloom of varied hues, its delightful perfume, its showy and attractive appearance in the garden, as well as when used for bouquets, and their easy culture, commands the admiration of all lovers of the beautiful.

The seed which we offer, of all varieties and mixtures, will be of strong vitality—second to none in any respect.

Sweet Peas

CULTURE. Sow Sweet Peas as early as the ground can be worked, in mellow trenches five inches deep. Cover two inches at first and fill up the trench as the plants grow. Ground bone and wood ashes are good fertilizers. Nitrate of soda will hasten blooming. Cut the flowers every day and there will be much more bloom.

Admiration. Pinkish heliotrope, wings a shade lighter.

Black Knight. Deep maroon, veined black, large and open form.

Blanche Burpee. Large, pure white, of graceful form.

Blanche Ferry. Rose red, wings blush white, very profuse.

Blushing Beauty. Light pink; attractive,

California. Very light pink.

Captivation. Claret magenta, wings heliotrope a distinct shade.

Eckford's Mixed. This mixture contains all of the **Famous Eckford** varieties in an excellent mixture.

Burrell's Special Mixture. This contains the finest varieties in mixture and gives almost every shade known in Sweet Peas. **Price of any of above, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb 25c: lb. 75c, postpaid**

SWEET SULTANS

Favorite annuals of easy culture. Showy for the garden and greatly prized for bouquets. The large heads of bright flowers are very fragrant. 1½ feet.

Sweet Sultan, Mixed colors. Purple, white, etc ..... Pkt. 5c

SMILAX

Charming tender perennial climber for green house or window gardens. The foliage and stems are of a pleasing light green; very graceful. Excellent for decoration Pkt. 10c.

Violet

VIOLET

Well known early spring blooming fragrant flowers.

Single Blue. very sweet scented blue flowers. Pkt. 5c

SILENE

An effective garden annual, forming compact, round bushes, 6 inches high, which during the summer, are covered densely with flowers of white, pink or red. For low beds or edgings it is very pretty.

Mixed colors.....Pkt. 5c

Zinnia

ZINNIA

"Grows like a Weed." Flowers of the showiest. Blooms continuously throughout the entire summer.

Elgans Extra Double, mixed. 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.

SWEET WILLIAM

Hardy Perennial.

Single Mixed. A great favorite; flowers are produced in very large heads in many brilliant and rich colors. Pkt 5c

Sweet William

Double Mixed. Thechoicest colors. Pkt. 5c.

SCHIZANTHUS

Beautiful garden annuals, flowers charmingly fringed and delicate colored. 1 to 2 feet.

Mixed colors.....Pkt. 5c

VERBENA

Verbenia

For garden beds or massing the Verbena is unrivaled; flowers of the most brilliant colors, blooming continually from spring until late in the autumn. Although perennials, these form luxuriant plants and bloom profusely the first season from seed. Choice mixed, pkt. 5c.

THUNBERGIA

Climbing Black-eyed Susan

A trailing or climbing plant with flowers of various shades of yellow and white, having a dark center or eye. Finely adapted for vases or hanging baskets, for piazza decorations. Height 2 feet. Mixed, pkt. 10c.

THE COST OF SEEDS IS SMALL COMPARED WITH A GOOD CROP. PLANT ONLY THE BEST.

Rocky Ford Tribune, Printers.